JACK BRAND PILSENER
BREWED FROM THE FINEST ENGLISH HOPS.
BOMBAY AND CALCUTTA.
B. SMYTH & Co. LTD.,
SOLE AGENTS IN INDIA.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 51,870—New Series. BOMBAY :—THURSDAY, MARCH 8, 1900.

ESTABLISHED 1818.
PETER F. HEERING'S
COPENHAGEN
CHERRY BRANDY.
Sold by all respectable Wine Merchants.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.



DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	SATURDAY, 3 P.M. 1900.
M. L. CALEDONIA	7558	E. H. Gordon	10th Mar.
* EGYPT	7912	G. Langbourne	17th "
M. L. PENINSULAR	5287	W. Wheler	24th "
* CARTHAGE	5198	J. R. Lendon	31st "
M. L. EGYPT	7912	G. Langbourne	7th April,
* CLYDE	4099	E. Sizeet	14th "
M. L. CHINA	7899	T. S. Angus	21st "
* CARTHAGE	5198	J. R. Lendon	28th "
M. L. ARABIA	7903	J. L. Parfitt	5th May.
* ORIENTAL	5234	J. F. Jephson	12th "
M. L. CALEDONIA	7558	E. H. Gordon	19th "
* CARTHAGE	5198	J. R. Lendon	26th "

The steamers marked M. L. proceed to Marseilles, Plymouth and London. Passengers for Brindisi transhipping at Port Said.

The Steamers marked * proceed to Aden only, and Passengers tranship there for Brindisi, Marseilles, Plymouth or London.

HEAVY BAGGAGE must be sent to the BALLARD PIER on FRIDAY AFTERNOON the day previous to Sailing, and CABIN BAGGAGE before 9 A.M., on SATURDAY. The attention of Passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage Labelled with Port of Destination.

Tenders leave the Ballard Pier on day of Sailing. All Passengers must attend at that place between 11 A.M., and 12-30 P.M., for medical inspection by the Health Officer of the Port, and no one will be allowed on board the Mail Steamer unless so examined and conveyed thence in the Company's steam barges. Special attention is directed to these regulations, which are imperative under the Venice Convention.

Friends of passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

The Company's STEAMERS LEAVE BOMBAY FORTNIGHTLY, usually on TUESDAYS, taking Passengers for the STRAITS, CHINA, and JAPAN, and return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

Cargo Steamers are despatched to China at frequent intervals, calling at Ports en route.

F. RITCHIE,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 22nd February, 1900.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S.N. Co.

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT

TO TRIESTE DIRECT VIA SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamers.	Captains.	Tons.	To sail on
IMPERATRIX	G. Nicolich	4,213	1st April, 1900.
* AMPHITRITE	C. Costanzo	2,320	15th April, 1900.
IMPERATOR	G. Klansberger	4,140	1st May, 1900.
IMPERATRIX	G. Nicolich	4,213	1st June 1900.

* Saloon fare to Trieste or Venice, Rs. 375.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE OR VENICE	Rs. 600.	Rs. 395.	Rs. 156.

TO TRIESTE, VIA KURRACHEE, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamers.	Captains.	Tons.	To sail on or about
* TRIESTE	A. Mitis	5,095	13th March, 1900.
* FRANZ FERDINAND	G. Morovich	6,044	10th April, 1900.
MARIA VALERIE	A. Fellner	4,235	15th May, 1900.

* She will not call at Karachi.

PASSAGE MONEY BY THIS ROUTE.

	Saloon.	Deck.
TO TRIESTE OR VENICE	Rs. 375	Rs. 150.

RETURN TICKETS TO TRIESTE AND VENICE.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.
Available for 6 months	Rs. 960,	Rs. 575,
Available for 12 months	" 1,060.	" 625.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

1st and 2nd Class Single and Return Tickets are issued via Trieste, the St. Gothards, and other Routes.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE MESSAGERIES MARITIMES CO.

The Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Austrian Lloyd's and the Return Voyage by the Messageries Maritimes Co., at reduced fares.

This arrangement will prove of special advantage to passengers on three months' privilege leave.

Steamers leave TRIESTE for BOMBAY direct on the 3rd and those via KURRACHEE on the 23rd of each month.

Passengers to VENICE tranship at TRIESTE to another steamer of the Company, which takes about 6 hours to cross the Gulf.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on or about
SILESIA	G. Verona.	5,159	25th Mar. 1900.

For further particulars, Freight, Passage, &c., apply to

E. SCARPA, Agent.
Sassoon House, 2, Church Gate Street, Bombay, 5th Mar. 1900

HOMEWARD PASSAGES.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & Co., BOMBAY,



GRINDLAY & Co.,
CALCUTTA,
BANKERS AND AGENTS.

PASSAGES booked without charge, and on favourable terms. Berths carefully selected.
SLEEPING Car and CONTINENTAL RAILWAY TICKETS procured.
TEA PLANTERS, RAILWAY OFFICIALS, MISSIONARIES, booked at reduced rates.
PASSAGES booked to ENGLAND *via* JAPAN and AMERICA, by the Canadian Pacific Occidental and Oriental and Pacific Mail Routes.
HANDBOOK giving details of Fares, &c., and of Sailings by all Lines sent FREE on application.
PASSENGERS met on arrival.
BAGGAGE shipped and cleared and Insurance effected covering all risks.
PACKAGES cleared or shipped.
CIRCULAR NOTES, BANK NOTES, DRAFTS, and SOVEREIGNS at current rates.

London Agents : GRINDLAY & CO.

THOS. COOK AND SON,

BANKERS AND ARMY AGENTS.



PASSAGES PROMPTLY ENGAGED by P. & O. Mail, and all other Steamers, including non-Liners FREE of CHARGE for COMMISSION.

SPECIAL ATTENTION given to the selection of berths and Social Grouping of Passengers.

THROUGH TICKETS issued available from any Railway Station in India to all parts of the Globe.

CONTINENTAL TRAVELLING TICKETS issued, allowing breaks of Journey at all places of Interest.

PASSENGERS with COOK'S Tickets met and assisted at all Chief Continental Ports and Cities.

REDUCED RATES to Railway Family employes, Parties and Missionaries.

OUTWARD PASSAGES engaged and Tickets supplied from any part of the world to India.

HOTEL COUPONS available at over 2,000 Hotels.

REDUCED FARES for Military Officers, Government Officials, and Missionaries to Europe via China and America.

HEAVY BAGGAGE received, forwarded and insured.

LIFE and ACCIDENT INSURANCE policies issued.

CIRCULAR NOTES and LETTERS of CREDIT issued for the use of Travellers in all parts of the World.

DRAFTS issued at the Exchange of the day.

SOVEREIGNS, BANK NOTES, and Foreign money bought and supplied, CURRENT ACCOUNTS kept, and Interest allowed when the Credit Balance does not fall below Rs. 1,000.

DEPOSITS received. Rate of interest on application.

INTEREST, PAY and PENSIONS collected and every description of Banking and Money Agency transacted.

Hand book of information free on application.

BOMBAY : 13, Esplanade Road.
CALCUTTA, Old Court House Street.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, Limited,

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows :—



FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.

S. S. "DUMRA," 1,695 tons, on the 9th March, at 2 p.m., or later, on arrival of the English Mail.

FOR COAST PORTS AND KURRACHEE.

S. S. "KOLA," 1,192 tons, on the 13th March, at 10 a.m., calling at Verawal, Mangrole, Porebunder and Cutch Mandvie, (weather permitting).

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "KILWA," 1,552 tons, at 10 a.m., on the 8th March, calling at Kurrachee, Gwadur, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bushire, Fao, Mahomerah and Bareh, in the foregoing or any order, (weather permitting).

FOR KARACHI, ADEN, MOMBASA AND ZANZIBAR.

S. S. "NEVASA," 2,998 tons, on or about 17th March.

FOR POREBUNDER, SEYCHELLES, ZANZIBAR, MOMBASA AND LAMOO.

S. S. "CANARA," 1,902 tons, on or about 31st March.

FOR MANILA.

A THREE-WEEKLY direct service has been started from Calcutta to Manila, calling at Rangoon, Penang and Singapore. Rates for Passengers and Cargo, and dates of sailing can be obtained from the Undersigned.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Agents.
Bombay, 7th March, 1900.

KING, KING & CO.,

BANKERS AND EAST INDIA AGENTS, BOMBAY.



PASSAGES engaged by P. & O. and all Steamers at the lowest rates obtainable free of charge or Commission.

Lists of the LATEST SAILINGS, with Fares and full information as to berths available, furnished at once.

Special attention paid to the grouping of those wishing to travel 2nd Class, P. & O. Every assistance rendered to Passengers arriving in Bombay for embarkation. Baggage taken over at the Railway Stations and shipped.

THROUGH RAILWAY TICKETS from any Station in India to Bombay, and Tickets for all Continental Routes furnished on application.

SPECIAL AGENTS of the Firm meet all Steamers at BRINDISI and MARSEILLES.

PACKAGES of every description received for despatch as CARGO to Messrs. Henry S. King & Co., London; or Messrs. King, Baillie & Co., Liverpool. Freight and Marine Insurance effected at the Lowest Rates. QUOTATIONS FURNISHED on APPLICATION.

KING, HAMILTON & CO.,
CALCUTTA.
HENRY S. KING & Co. LONDON.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.



FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

TO MARSEILLES DIRECT.
VIA ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on THURSDAY.
INDUS	6,300	Duchatean	15th March, 1900.
SYDNEY	4,232	Aubert	12th April, 1900.
YARRA	4,255	X.	10th May, 1900.
OCEANIEN	4,249	Schmitz	7th June, 1900.

TO COLOMBO, SINGAPORE, JAVA, SAIGON, TONQUIN, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

S. S. "OCEANIEN," 4,249 tons, Captain Schmitz to sail on or about the 4th April, 1900, for weekly departures thereafter.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

The Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes, and the return voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's at Reduced Fares. This arrangement will prove, in some cases, of special advantage to Passengers on three months' privilege leave.

For further Particulars apply to

C. RUINAT, Agent.
New Oriental Bank Buildings, 67, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

EASTERN EXPRESS.



SPECIALLY organized for the conveyance of packages, between India and the United Kingdom at a through rate, inclusive of all charges except Insurance and duty.

Parcels, without limit of weight, are conveyed from Bombay or Karachi to any Railway Station in the United Kingdom at

6 annas per pound.

Parcels are conveyed to the Ports of London and Liverpool only at the rate of

3 annas per pound.

For large parcels and packages Messrs. LATHAM & Co. recommend their established and well-known

HOME EXPRESS,

as being the most economical and comprehensive mode of despatch. Full particulars of which will be furnished on application.

CARGO SHIPMENTS undertaken at especially reduced rates by Mail, Regular Lines, and Cargo Steamers, particulars of Sailing of which can be obtained from Messrs. Latham & Co.'s Monthly Shipping Circular, or by application.

INDO-AMERICAN EXPRESS.

MESSRS. LATHAM & Co. have also completed arrangements enabling them to accept Parcels for transmission to New York at the rate of

Rs. 2 per cubic foot,

Inclusive of Freight and all Shipping Charges.

Particulars as to free delivery charges in New York and parcel rates to any interior town of the United States to be had on application.

LATHAM & Co.,
Shipping and Forwarding Agents.
BOMBAY: MARKUR'S BUILDINGS, Apollo Street, Fort,
KARACHI: Bunder Road.
Represented in London, Liverpool, and Paris by
GEO. W. WHEATLEY & CO.

THE INDIAN RAILWAY GUIDE.—An indispensable Book for Travellers.—In India and the East, contains the Special Time and Fare Tables of all the Indian Railway Companies, the Steamer Route in India, and the Eastern Seas, and other useful information. Price, 2 Annas. Coloured Map of India revised from Official Sources. To be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office and all Booksellers and Railway Terminus.



TREACHER & CO., LD.,

TRUNKS, BAGS,
PORTMANTEAUX,
HAT BOXES,
BONNET CASES,
VALISES, HOLD ALLS,
KIT BAGS,
DECK CHAIRS,
DRESSING CASES,
DECK SHOES,
TRAVELLER'S REQUIREMENTS OF ALL KINDS.

TREACHER & CO., LD.,

BOMBAY. BYCULLA. POONA.

FAVRE LEUBA & Co.,

SWISS WATCH MANUFACTURERS.

ALL REQUIRING an accurate, elegant and durable TIMEKEEPER should select a WATCH of our MANUFACTURE and bearing our NAME and TRADE MARK.

They are obtainable through any dealer in India or Burma, or direct from our head office for the East.

22, HAMAM STREET, BOMBAY.

We won in open competition at the CALCUTTA EXHIBITION, 1883-84, the only GOLD MEDAL which was awarded for the actual manufacturing of SWISS WATCHES.

FAVRE LEUBA AND COMPANY,

HEAD OFFICE.
22, HAMAM STREET, BOMBAY.
ESTABLISHED IN INDIA OVER 40 YEARS.
NEW AGENTS WANTED.

BAHADUR CIGARS.

PAR EXCELLENCE THE LEADING BRAND

OF INDIAN CIGARS.

WRITE FOR ILLUSTRATED PRICE LIST AND CATALOGUE.

SOLE MANUFACTURERS AND PROPRIETORS,

McDOWELL AND CO., LD.,

MADRAS. LONDON.

NOW READY.

THE

INDIAN TRAVELLERS' GUIDE FOR MARCH, 1900.

SPECIAL TIME AND FARE TABLES OF ALL THE

INDIAN RAILWAYS.

A COLOURED MAP OF INDIA
SHOWING EVERY RAILWAY STATION ON THE INDIAN LINES.

PRICE, EIGHT ANNAS. ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION, Rs. 5. This Guide, having a large monthly circulation throughout India, forms a very good Medium for Advertisers. For Rates, &c., apply at the "Bombay Gazette" Office, Fort, Bombay.

WATCHES.

THAT HAVE given great satisfaction during use as reliable TIME-KEEPERS for many years. Watches that can be relied on always.

Every watch before it leaves our hands is well tested and regulated and no watch leaves our establishment unless it can fulfil all the conditions of our written guarantee which accompanies it.

METAL.—

	Rs.	a.
MARCKS' Crystal face Nickel Silver Keyless Military Popular Watch	15	8
MARCKS' Crystal face Nickel Silver Keyless Campaign Watch	23	0
MARCKS' Crystal face Nickel Silver Keyless Campaign Watch PERFECTION	35	0
MARCKS' Crystal face Nickel Silver Keyless Railway Watch, Stout and strong	35	0
MARCKS' Crystal face Nickel Silver Keyless Railway Watch, very superior	55	0
MARCKS' Military Model Unparalled Wrist Watch with Strap, the Best Wrist Watch ever manufactured	32	0
MARCKS' Crystal face Keyless Calendar Watch	24	0
MARCKS' Crystal face Keyless Automatic or Handless Watch	45	0

SILVER.—

MARCKS' Military Lever Pocket Watch in Silver Crystal face case	45	0
MARCKS' Military Lever Pocket Watch in Silver Hunting case	50	0
MARCKS' Military Lever Pocket Watch in Silver Half-Hunting case	55	0
MARCKS' Campaign Watch in Silver Crystal face case, very high quality of Campaign Watch	60	0
MARCKS' Campaign Watch in Silver Hunting case	65	0
MARCKS' Compaign Watch in Silver Half-Hunting case	70	0
MARCKS' Coventry Watch, an English-made Watch, sterling Silver Crystal face	70	0
MARCKS' Coventry Watch, an English-made Watch, sterling Silver Hunting case.	75	0
MARCKS' Coventry Watch, an English-made Watch, sterling Silver Half-hunting case	80	0
MARCKS' Fine Railway Watch in Silver case, very handsome Watch and of high quality, English-made	95	0
MARCKS' English Standard Watch in Sterling Silver Crystal face case	100	0
MARCKS' English Standard Watch in Sterling Silver Hunting case	115	0
MARCKS' English Standard Watch in Sterling Silver Half Hunting case	125	0

WITH EACH WATCH we SUPPLY a CASE, SPARE GLASS, MAIN SPRING, and a WRITTEN GUARANTEE for TWO YEARS.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,

PRACTICAL WATCH MAKERS,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

INTENDING ASSURERS ARE INVITED TO COMPARE THE RATES AND CONDITIONS OF

THE EMPIRE OF INDIA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LD.,

WITH THOSE OF ANY OTHER COMPANY.

HEAD OFFICE : 29, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.
SEE REPORT AND OPINIONS OF THE PRESS AS TO THE REMARKABLE PROGRESS MADE BY THE COMPANY.
ENDOWMENT NON-FORFEITABLE POLICY

FOR Rs. 3,000.

PAYABLE AT AGE 60 OR AT DEATH IF PREVIOUS, WITH PROFITS.

If, at any time, the assured under this plan should desire to cease paying any more premiums, he can obtain a paid-up Policy for such a proportion of the original sum assured as the number of premiums paid bears to the number agreed upon. Thus a gentleman who had assured at age 30 for a Policy of Rs. 3,000 payable at age 60 or at Death, if previous, after 5 years' payments, would be entitled to a Free paid-up Policy for Rs. 500 free of future payments.

MONTHLY PREMIUM.
At age 20, Rs. 6-9-0
At age 25, Rs. 7-8-0
At age 30, Rs. 8-14-0
At age 35, Rs. 10-13-0
At age 40, Rs. 13-12-0
At age 45, Rs. 18-10-0

DISTINCTIVE FEATURES

Absolute Security.
* Funds invested in Government Securities and in accordance with the Indian Trust Act.
* Policy holders can appoint their own Directors.
90 per cent. of Profits to Participating Policy holders.
Policies simple in form, world-wide and indisputable.
Lapsed policies revived without fine.
Liberal Surrender Values. 40 per cent. of the Tabular premiums paid.
Loans to Policy holders at 6 per cent. interest.
Guaranteed 5 per cent. Investment Policies. Life and Endowments.
Immediate payment of Claims.
Non-forfeitable though Suicide.
Medical fees and stamps on Policies are payable by the Company.
* The Empire of India is the only Company that offers these guarantees of Security.

The sum Assured is PAYABLE IN FULL should death occur even immediately after payment of the first premium.

GUARANTEE INSURANCE.—This Company issues Guaranteed Policies in situations of trust and responsibility. It is specially authorized to guarantee the employes of the Post Office.

Proposal Forms and full Particulars may be obtained from any local Agent in India or from

E. F. ALLUM, General Manager.

GENUINE

HUSCHKE'S COLOGNE WATER.

(LEADING BRAND SINCE 1842.)

HAS been imported into THIS COUNTRY CONTINUALLY and in increasing quantities for the last 40 years. This fact proves that its excellent qualities are well understood and appreciated by the public. Imitations have reached this market and inferior brands have been put forward, bearing labels closely imitating the Genuine Huschke 3 Star Label. All such imitations will be prosecuted, and the public are requested to beware of them, and to see that the label on each bottle and box bears the 3 Stars in Blue, and on the back of the Label, as seen through the bottle, the inscription :

"GENUINE HUSCHKE'S COLOGNE WATER"

To be had from all Chemists and Druggists in every part of India.

RUSTOMJEE MANECKJEE & CO.,

18, PARSEE BAZAAR, FORT, BOMBAY.
SOLE DEALERS IN INDIA AND CEYLON.

HOMEWARD-BOUND PASSENGERS AND TOURISTS.



MESSRS. LATHAM & Co. receive and store Surplus Baggage and re-ship the same.

Articles of Indian Art manufacture received and packed securely for transit.

MESSRS. LATHAM & Co. being directly represented at all the principal European, American, and Australian ports by thoroughly reliable Agents, all packages entrusted to their care will be expeditiously and economically cleared and despatched on arrival at destination.

If desired, passengers can be met on arrival by Messrs. LATHAM & Co.'s Agents.

BOMBAY, MARKUR'S BUILDINGS, Apollo Street, Fort.
KARACHI, Bunder Road.

VISITING CARDS, DIES, CRESTS, Monograms, &c., &c., in elegant style and at the shortest notice. Engraving, Copper-plate Printing and Lithographing orders. For rates apply to SUPERINTENDENT "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press.

NEWSPAPER SUPPLY AGENCY,
15, BANK STREET.

THIS AGENCY SUPPLIES THE BOMBAY DAILY PAPERS FOR PERUSAL IN THE MORNING AND NOON AT MODERATE MONTHLY SUBSCRIPTION.

ALSO HOME-PAPERS AND MAGAZINES.

Mofussil Residents are also supplied with Papers.

FOR TERMS APPLY TO
VINCENT AND COMPANY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GRAND FANCY FETE
ON THE OVAL,
IN AID OF THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY
FAMINE RELIEF FUND.
TO-DAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY,
8TH and 9TH, MARCH,
from 4-30 to 11 o'clock, EACH DAY.

Owing to the generosity of the Proprietors, the Committee are able to announce a GRAND
PERFORMANCE by
HARMSTON'S CIRCUS.
EVERY AFTERNOON AND EVENING.
BOXING BOOTH,
where the Champions of the Naval Defence Squadron will meet all comers.
AUNT SALLY IN A BARREL.
PET STALL
FOR SALE OF BIRDS AND ANIMALS.
GRAND CAFE CHANTANT.
AMATEUR THEATRICALS.
Grand Naval and Military display under the direction of Col. GOVAN, Capt. GREET, R.N., and Major AITKEN.
Musical Ride by H. E. The Governor's Bodyguard.
GRAND MILITARY TATTOO.
CINEMATOGRAPH,
kindly lent by GOVERDHANDAS GOCULDAS TEJPAL, Esq.,
MUTOSCOPES,
kindly lent by the Bombay and Central India Mutoscope Co.
FLOWER AND SWEET STALL.
MUSICAL BICYCLE RIDE,
by Members of the B. V. R. CYCLING CLUB.
GRAND FANCY BAZAAR
under the management of Mrs. NUGENT.
FISH POND.
Rontgen Rays and other Marvellous Electrical effects by Dr. Collis Barry.
SKITTLE ALLEY.
MILITARY BANDS.
THE PIPERS OF THE ROYAL SCOTS,
by kind permission of Col. ROSS and OFFICERS.
WONDERFUL CONJURING TRICKS,
by Professor NATHOO MANCHACHAND.
SHOOTING GALLERY.
The MONSTER PHONOGRAPH,
kindly lent by SHERIAR ASPANDIAR, Esq.,
AUNT SALLY.
GRAND FANCY BAZAAR
under the management of LADY JENKINS and others.
HINDU LADIES. FANCY BAZAAR STALLS.
CINEMATOGRAPH AND CONCERT PHONOGRAPH,
by the kindness of S. B. THANAWALLA, Esq.,
The FETE willend with a
GRAND DISPLAY OF FIREWORKS
under the direction of GOVERDHUNDAS GOCULDAS TEJPAL, Esq.
OYSTER AND AMERICAN DRINKS BAR.
CONCERTS EVERY EVENING.
MAGNIFICENT ELECTRIC LIGHT INSTALLATION.
HINDU REFRESHMENT STALL
under the direction of GOVERDHUNDAS GOCULDAS TEJPAL, Esq.
REFRESHMENTS
under the management of Messrs. MORENAS and Co.

DINNER will be served in the DINNER TENT each evening at 8 o'clock, at Rs. 3 per head (not Rs. 5 as formerly stated).

As the SPACE in the DINNER TENT is limited, those requiring tables should apply at once to MR. J. H. SYMINGTON, Atlas Insurance Company, Fort.

SEASON TICKETS, Rs. 5 each.
DAY TICKETS, Rs. 2 for whole day.
DAY TICKETS, Re. 1 admitting from 8-15.
To be had from the Hon. Secretaries,
D. B. BINNING, High Court,
MARSHALL REID, Wallace & Co.,
or from the Hon. Treasurer, G. H. McCAUSLAND, Grindlay Groom and Co.,
Also from Messrs. ROSE and Co., Messrs. MORENAS and Co., and the Parel Institute.

Through the kindness of the BOMBAY TELEPHONE Co., the grounds are connected with the Central Telephone Office.

Telephone No. 270.

NOTICE.

To prevent misunderstanding, the Committee desire to be known that the Music, Cafe Chantant, Naval and Military Display, Torchlight Tattoo and Musical Ride are all FREE of CHARGE every day.

For the performances so kindly given by Harmston's Circus, only RESERVED SEATS will be CHARGED for.

MERCANTILE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA.

GUARANTEED BY THE LONDON AND LANCASHIRE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF LIVERPOOL.)

WE have THIS DAY RESIGNED the Agency of the MERCANTILE FIRE INSURANCE Co. of Canada. The business of the Company will in future be carried on by Mr. W. D. GRAHAM, Secretary of the London & Lancashire Fire Insurance Co. who has been APPOINTED to act as SECRETARY and ATTORNEY of the Company in the Bombay Presidency.

M. S. JAMSETJI & Co.

Bombay, 7th March, 1900.

NORWALK FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY (GUARANTEED BY THE LONDON & LANCASHIRE FIRE INSURANCE CO. OF LIVERPOOL.)

WE have THIS DAY RESIGNED the Agency of the NORWALK FIRE INSURANCE Co. The business of the Company will in future be carried on by Mr W. D. GRAHAM, Secretary of the London & Lancashire Fire Insurance Co., who has been APPOINTED to act as SECRETARY and ATTORNEY of the Company in the Bombay Presidency.

TATA & SONS.

Bombay, 7th March, 1900.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED TENDERS are invited for the CONSTRUCTION and execution of a building on a PLOT on the Esplanade, Hornby Road.

The estimated amount of the building is about Rs. 2,75,000.

All Tenders to be addressed to Mr. R. J. Tata, Victoria Buildings, Fort, Bombay, and to be delivered before 1 P.M. on MONDAY, the 26th March, 1900.

Forms of Tenders, conditions of Contract, Specifications, Plans, etc., can be seen at the office of the undersigned during office hours.

A Deposit of Rs. 1,000 shall accompany each Tender, which will be forfeited in case of evasion or refusal to sign the Contract.

Mr. R. J. Tata does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

SITARAM & MIRZA,
Architects.

14, Sirdar Ganj, Fort Bombay, 5th March, 1900.

SALES BY AUCTION.

MESSRS. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & CO., NO. 4, FORBES & MEADOWS STREETS, FORT.

By order of the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay, Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co., will sell by Public Auction, at the Arthur Crawford Markets, on MONDAY, the 12th instant, at 11 a. m., the right of collecting fair ground and fee ing fees from cattle-dealers, butchers, and all others at the Bombay Municipal Slaughter-houses, Bandora, for 12 months, from 1st April, 1900, to 31st March, 1901, and fees in the Fort Market, Arthur Crawford Beef Market, Arthur Crawford Fish and Mutton Markets, Erskine Road Fish Market, Foras Road Fish Market, Colaba Fish Market, Pedder Road Market, Mazagon and Fergusson Road Fish Market, Parel, from fresh and salt fish-sellers, &c., who sit on the floor or other places not numbered either in line or outside under the eaves of the markets and also collecting fees for weighing goods at the scales of the Arthur Crawford Markets, for 12 months, from 1st April, 1900, to 31st March, 1901.

For particulars and conditions of these sales respectively, apply at the Municipal Commissioner's Office, Fort, or at the Office of the Superintendent of Markets, Arthur Crawford Markets, or to the Undersigned. The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the highest or any offer.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.

Bombay, 7th March, 1900.

MUSICAL ORNAMENTAL LIQUOR SETS, complete with 8 glasses and 2 decanters playing 2 and 3 Tunes, Rs. 60 to Rs. 500.—STEFFENAUER and Co., Fort, Bombay.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HARMSTON'S
GRAND CIRCUS
AND
ROYAL MENAGERIE
OF PERFORMING WILD ANIMALS.
TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!!
LAST 9 NIGHTS
OF THIS GREAT SHOW.
GRAND PRESENTATION WEEK.
A HANDSOME GOLD & SILVER WATCH
WILL BE GIVEN AWAY AMONGST THE AUDIENCE EVERY EVENING.

N. B.— All purchasing a ticket of admission for the Circus Entertainment, WILL BE GIVEN a number that will entitle them to a chance of WINNING ONE OF THE WATCHES.

Remember all have an equal chance from the Gallery to the Box Seats, all receiving one number.

NEW ATTRACTIONS! NEW ATTRACTIONS!!
At the Request of our numerous Patrons,
WEDNESDAY EVENING, MARCH 14TH,
BICYCLE COUPON NIGHT.

A Handsome HEPWORTH CYCLE given away on WEDNESDAY, March 14th. Coupons given nightly to holders of 1, 2 3 and 4 Rupees Ticket. Commencing on SATURDAY, March 10. Cycle specially guaranted for 12 months.

GRAND SOUVENIR MATINEES,
SATURDAY, MARCH 10TH.
WEDNESDAY, MARCH 14TH.

A Handsome Gold and Silver Watch will be given away amongst the Children visiting the Circus. Every Child entering the Circus will receive a number entitling them to
A CHANCE OF WINNING ONE OF THE WATCHES.

BOX PLAN AT THE CIRCUS,
WHERE SEATS CAN BE RESERVED.
Boxes and Dress Circle Chairs,
ALSO ZENANA BOXES AND SEATS.
Open Daily from 10 to 1 o'clock, and from 4 to 6 p.m.
PRICES OF ADMISSION AS USUAL.
ROBERT LOVE, MANAGER.
COL. CHAS. B. HICKS, REPRESENTATIVE.

SIEMENS BROS., & CO.,
LIMITED.
ELECTRICAL
AND
TELEGRAPH ENGINEERS.

MANUFACTURERS OF
India-Rubber, Gutta-Percha, and Lead-Covered Cables and Wires for Telegraph, Telephone, and Electric Light Work, Dynamos, Alternators, Reversible Motors.

CONTRACTORS FOR
Submarine Cables and Land Lines, Electric Railways and Tramways, Central Stations and Transmission of Power by Electricity.

SOLE AGENTS:
TURNER, HOARE & Co.,
ENGINEERS AND CONTRACTORS,
8, Elphinstone Circle,
BOMBAY.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL......	Yens	24,000,000
PAID UP CAPITAL...........	„	12,000,000
RESERVE FUND	„	7,500,000

HEAD OFFICE:—YOKOHAMA.
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:
Tokio, Kobe, Nagasaki, London, Lyons, New York, San Fransisco, Hawaii, Shanghai, Hongkong, and Tentsin.
BANKERS—The LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK.
The UNION BANK of LONDON, AND THE PARR'S BANK, LIMITED.
BOMBAY BRANCH.

LIBERAL INTEREST allowed on CURRENT ACCOUNT and FIXED DEPOSITS, on Terms to be learnt on application.

CREDITS granted on approved Securities and every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

DRAFTS granted on JAPAN, and the Chief Commercial places in the World.

Y. MATSUO,
Manager.
Albert Building, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

DOCTOR MENIST
SPECTACLES.
REVISED PRICES

	Gold. Rs.	Silver Rs.	Steel & Nickel Rs.
With Turnpin Side	60	28	16
With Single Temple ...	50	24	16
With Cur	50	24	16
Folders or Pince-Nez...	50	24	16

SPECTACLES AND FOLDERS FITTED WITH MARCKS AND CO'S.

Finest quality PEBBLES, at a REDUCTION of Rs. 5 on above Prices for Gold and Silver, and Rs. 4 for Steel.

Our new "Movillete" Frame which has gained universal admiration

THROUGHOUT INDIA IS WORTH INSPECTING.

Our Celebrated Violet Tinted Sun Glare and Dust Glasses, strongly recommended by all the leading men.

Gold.	Silver.	Nickel.	Steel.
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
60	25	12	5

NOTICE.

SPECIAL ATTENTION is given to all REPAIRS which are executed with the greatest precision and least possible delay. Oculist's prescriptions CAREFULLY PREPARED.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

CONTAMINATIONS

of the Blood, whether the after-effect of Contagious Disease, hereditary taint, or foul matter of any description, are positively carried out of the system by taking "CLARKE'S WORLD-FAMED BLOOD MIXTURE," the great Blood Purifier and Restorer. For cleansing and clearing the Blood from all Impurities it cannot be too highly recommended. For Scrofula, Scurvys, Eczema, Skin and Blood Diseases, and Sores of all kinds, it is a never-failing and permanent Cure. It is the only real specific for Gout and Rheumatic Pains, for it removes the "cause" from the blood and bones. To be had of Chemists, &c., everywhere at 2s. 9d. and 11s. per Bottle. Thousands of Testimonials.

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS

warranted to cure all Discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex (acquired or constitutional,) Gravel and Pains in the Back. Guaranteed free from Mercury. Sold in Boxes 4s. 6d. each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the world. Proprietors:—THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUGGIST, London, England.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Scale for these Advertisements is as follows:—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re 1, each succeeding line, As 8. No Trade Advertisements are admitted under this Scale.

PEG MEASURES.—Reversible. Full "Peg" one side, half "peg" the other. Britannia Metal, Rs. 5-8. Electro-plate on Nickel Silver, gilt inside, Rs. 9-8. Sterling Silver, gilt inside in leather covered, velvet lined case, Rs. 28-8.—MARCKS and Co., Ltd., Bombay and Poona.

ARRIVAL of NEW GOODS:—Cretonnes, Tapestries, Curtains, Table Cloths, Carpets and Linens in every variety and at all prices—JOHN ROBERTS & Co., Ld., Bombay.

"VERMITE" is used by the ADMIRALTY (both ashore and afloat) WAR OFFICE, all Passenger Steamship, Companies, and leading Hotels, Restaurants, Clubs, &c. Per box, Ans. 14.—Sold by THOMSON & TAYLOR, 35, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

PERSIAN BANDANNAS.—All the Newest designs in Wide End Hakf Scarfs, for Ladies and Gents, from Rs. 2-8.—ASQUITH & LORD, 1 Apollo Street.

FOR SALE.—A PORTABLE ENGINE of 12 N. H. P. W. Pressure, 60 lbs., Diameter, of two Cylinders 9 5-8", Stroke 14". Apply to "C. M." care of this Paper.

ENGLISH BEST QUALITY Cushion Tyres and large stock of latest Assessories just unpacked.—VATCHA BROTHERS, Bombay Cycle Mart Co., Meadows Street, Girgaon, Byculla.

TO LET.—CAPACIOUS GODOWNS, for Storage of Grain or Seeds near the Docks. For particulars, apply to MORARJEE GOCULDAS and Co., Tamarine Lane, Fort.

ON VIEW.—Mr. J. Rodger's Bona-fide Sale of Furniture, Glass, Crockeryware, Platedware, Piano, Dog-cart, Pony, Busara Poultry, &c., at Bandora Hill, Bandora.

BONA-FIDE SALE of late Mr. D. M. Slater's Valuable Furniture by "Roberts," Glass and Crockeryware, Platedware, Piano, Iron, Safe, vis-a-vis, Horse, Plants, &c., at "Bemersyde," Malabar Hill, TO-DAY, at 1 P. M.

FOR CYCLE ACCESSORIES & REPAIRS. of every kind call on W. H. THORNS and Co., Tamarind Lane, Bombay and Secunderabad.

RACES.—Bombay Race Stand finishes of the Races, Winners of the Races, Bombay Horse Show, arrival of Lord Northcote, Departure of Lord Sandhurst. Now on view at the ART PHOTOGRAPHIC SALON.—RAJA DEEN DAYAL and SONS, Photographers to Her Majesty the Queen and Empress of India, Hornby Row, Bombay.

HAY will be supplied in FULL-PRESSED BALES or LOOSE. Apply J. M. LOBO, Khandalla Hotel, Khandalla.

FOR 3 DAYS ONLY, a SURPLUS STOCK of TOYS in great varieties including Tricycles, Horses, Wodden Horses, Go-carts, Dolls, Perambulators, &c., &c., at greatly reduced prices at SHROFF BROS.

GENUINE AMERICAN SNOWFLAKE OIL, 150°, sold by STANDARD OIL Co., of New York, at their Godowns, at Mazagon, and by Messrs. Kemp and Co., Ld., Messrs. Phillips and Co., Ld., and Messrs. Currimbhai Hirji, at Rs. 6-0-2 per case, at Bombay, and by Mr. J.C. Bhut, at Rs. 6-1-2 per case, at Bandora.

FLAT.—WANTED immediately small Flat, Colaba Causeway or neighbourhood. Address stating rent.—"G." care of this Office.

WANTED,—a THOROUGH, competent MECHANIC FOREMAN. Apply, enclosing Testimonials, to the AGENTS, Indian Manufacturing Co., Ld.,

TO JOURNALISTS.—Wanted a Young Man used to Journalism, reply giving all particulars to "X" care of this Paper.

THE Giant Patent PHŒNIX with 48 Harmonium Steel Reeds and 6 Metal Tunes and case complete, Rs. 150. Never imported into India before. A powerful Hand Organ suitable for Dance or Dancing Halls.—STEFFENAUER and Co., Fort, Bombay.

EXTRACTS out of numerous Testimonials of Batliwalla's Ague-Mixture and Pills; Remedies for Malarial Fevers and Influenza, Surg.-Maj. Jaykar:—It is a safe and reliable remedy, Surg.-Maj. Reporter:—I have found it very efficacious. J. Y. Lang Esq., (Dep. Grand Master of all Scottish Freemasonry in India):—Derived immediate benefit from its use. Very Rev. B. Fernand, Vicar de Vara:—It is most efficacious. G. S. Risti, Esq., Lic. of Civ. Engr.:—It is a safe and immediate remedy. P. J. Daily, Esq., Chief Guard, S. M. Railway:—It is really a dying man's Gold Drops; BATLIWALLA & Co's CHOLERAL is as effective in Cholera as Batliwalla's Ague Pills or Mixture are effective in Fevers. It has never failed in cases of Cholera, and you are requested to send for its Testimonials. Batliwalla's Ague Pills or Mixture and Batliwalla and Co's Choleral are sold everywhere at Re. 1 Per Bottle or sent by Dr. Batliwalla, Worlee, Dadur, Bombay. Discount to the Trade.

WILL FORMS of DIFFERENT KINDS, Price 8 Annas, Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office

BROMIDE ENLARGEMENTS Rs. 10! only. The "Speciality" 11×8, Mounted 18×14, Likeness guaranteed. Superior finish. Send originals to DEL TUFO and Co., Mount Road, Madras.

OVERLAND SUMMARY, published Weekly on the Departure of English Mail, 28 pages of the "Pall Mall Budget" size, containing all the information of the previous week, carefully arranged. Army Orders &c. Indian Subscription Rs. 12 per year, free of Postage, English Subscription, Rs. 15 per year including Postage.

100 RUPEES PRIZE.—Open to every body, nothing to pay. Apply for terms to The SINGER MANUFACTURING Co., 5, Church Gate Street, Bombay.

REPORTS Petitions, Memorials, Business Announcements, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c., printed with neatness and promptitude and at lowest rates. Special terms for large contracts. Apply to The Manager "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press

WM. HUTCHINSON and Co., East India Merchants and Agents, undertake all Agency business, 1, Trafalgar Buildings Charing Cross, London.

MESSRS. OLIVER & Co.—Only Respectable and Trustworthy Servants, Clerks, Peons, &c., and Nurses, &c., of all denominations supplied. The original and only firm that supplies thoroughly efficient and reliable High Class Domestic Servants. Patronized by the Officers of the Services (Army and Navy) as well as the Leading Clubs and Hotels. Especially First Class Portuguese and Mahomedan Servants, for whom we guarantee and hold ourselves responsible. Highest reference given if required. Fee Rs. 2 each servant. No. 4, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay. N. B.—Beware of the so-called Registry Offices.

FORMS of POWER OF ATTORNEY, Neatly printed, Price 4 Annas. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

BY USING "VERMITE" COCKROACHES, BEETLES, &c., are forced from their haunts to the open to POSITIVELY DIE, so that they can be swept away, instead of dying, as is the case with many other powders, at the back of partitions, &c.—Per box, Ans. 14. THOMSON and TAYLOR, 35, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

BOMBAY GAZETTE Bi-Weekly edition.—Issued on Thursday and Saturday, giving all the News and Telegrams up to date, Subscription per Annum, Rs. 12; Half-yearly Rs. 6; Quarterly Rs. 3; to Subscribers in Bombay Rs. 12 to the Mofussil, postage extra.

TO BE LET.—Furnished BUNGALOW at MATHERAN.—Apply to MUKHI CASSAMBHAI MOOSA, Manager to H. H. Sir Aga Khan, Jail Road.

LAYS OF THE LAW.—Being a Selection of LEADING CASES from the BOMBAY HIGH COURT REPORTS done in VERSE after the manner of various other great Poets by W. E. H. PRICE. Re. 1-8. Postage Annas 4. To be had at this Office.

"LINSEED COMPOUND," Trade Mark of KAY'S COMPOUND ESSENCE OF LINSEED.

"LINSEED COMPOUND," a demulcent expectorant for Coughs and Colds.

LINUM CATHARTICUM PILLS, digestive, corrective and agreeably aperient.

KAY'S CUE CEMENT.—Tips Billiard Cues firmly. "Your Cement is the best I have ever used."—JN. ROBERTS (Champion), 1866.

COAGULINE.—Transparent Cement for Broken Articles.

INDIAN INDUSTRY.
Being a Reprint of Two Letters to the
Bombay Gazette,"
And a Lecture by
BEAUCLERK
Price 8 Annas.
CAN BE HAD AT
THE OFFICE OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE,"
MESSRS. THACKER and Co., Ld., Bombay.
MESSRS. THACKER, SPINK and Co., Calcutta
MESSRS. HIGGINBOTHAM and Co., Madras.

IMPORTANT TO CYCLISTS.

(The Triumph of the Creation is the Creation of the "Triumph")
Patronized by Royalty.

"THE RESILIENT TRIUMPH"

Has lately caused great commotion in the cycling world.
It is a Natural Spring Frame Bicycle of a register design.

The forks and frames of the RESILIENT, LADIES' AND GENTS', are so designed as to absorb the vibration before it reaches the rider, and at the same time to increase the strength of the frame by causing the strain to be distributed evenly over the entire machine. "Experts declare that the purpose of the "RESILIENT TRIUMPH" has been successfully accomplished, and as a natural sequence this type of machine is coming rapidly to the front as a first favourite."

British Journal of Commerce of July, 1899.

The attention of riders in the districts is specially drawn to the Resilient Triumph which is the most comfortable and easy-running bike on rough roads.

IMPORTANT.—The vibration-absorbing qualities of the Resilient "Triumph" will be apparent to anyone who after having subjected it to a fair trial returns to a rigid diamond frame, when the difference in comfort of the "Resilient Triumph" will be found to be enormous.

The speed qualities of this machine are proved by the fact that Mr. W. S. Yeoman, of the Silverdale C.C., mounted on a standard pattern Resilient Triumph beat the Lands End to London Unpaced Record, by 2hrs. 37mins. on October 3rd, 1898, covering the entire distance in 25 hrs. 58 mins.

For fully Illustrated Catalogues, apply to the Sole Agents:—

THE BOMBAY AND PROVINCIAL CYCLE SUPPLY AGENCY.
Charni Road, Bombay, (Near Messrs. STEPHENS and SONS' Stables.)
(Orders are being registered to prevent disappointment.)

BANKS.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL £1,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL £500,000
RESERVE FUND £300,000

HEAD OFFICE:
67 THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON, E. C.
BRANCHES:
Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, Colombo, Kurrachee, Delhi, Rangoon, Mandalay, Tuticorin, Kandy, Newera Elya, Zanzibar, Steamer Point, Aden, Cawnpore and Mombassa.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The Bank receives DEPOSITS FIXED for one year and shorter periods, at Rates of Interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no Interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 10 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, and Australia purchased or collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividends when due.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities

ROBT. R. ROSS,
Acting Manager

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

CAPITAL £800,000
RESERVE FUND............ £500,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS £800,000

HEAD OFFICE.
HATTON COURT, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON
AGENCIES AND BRANCHES:

Bombay.	Singapore.	Hankow.
Calcutta.	Bangkok.	Foochow.
Rangoon.	Kwala Lumpor.	Manila.
Colombo.	Batavia.	Yokohama.
Penang.	Sourabaya.	Kobe.
Thaiping.	Hongkong.	Tientsin.
Deli (Sumatra).	Shanghai.	

The Corporation GRANT DRAFTS on the above Agencies and Branches; buy and receive for collection Bills of Exchange; issue Letters of Credit; and undertake general banking business.

FIXED DEPOSITS

are received for TWELVE MONTHS at FOUR PER CENT per Annum. Rate for shorter periods may be ascertained on application.

JOHN STIVEN,
Agent.
Bombay Agency, Elphinstone Circle.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital.......................$ 100,00,000
Reserve Fund ....$ 115,00,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors ....$ 100,00,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG:
SIR THOMAS JACKSON, *Chief Manager*
London Bankers.—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LD.
LONDON COMMITTEE:
WM. ANASTASIUS JONES, Esq., (Director of the London and County Banking Co., Limited.)
G. E. NOBLE, Esq., 31 Inverness Terrace, Bayswater, W.
EWEN CAMERON, JOHN WALTER. } Managers.
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.
LONDON, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI.

AMOY.	HANKOW.	PENANG.
BANGKOK.	HIOGO.	RANGOON.
BATAVIA.	ILOILO.	SAIGON.
BOMBAY.	LYONS.	SANFRANCISCO
CALCUTTA	MANILA.	SINGAPORE.
COLOMBO.	NAGASAKI.	SOURABAYA.
FOOCHOW.	NEW YORK.	TIENTSIN.
HAMBURG.	PEKING.	YOKOHAMA.

BOMBAY AGENCY.
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 1 per cent. per annum on Daily Balance if not under Rs. 1,000, and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000; but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Received on terms which may be learnt on application. Credits granted on approved Securities, and every Description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted. Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China, and Japan.

G. H. TOWNSEND,
Agent.
47, Church Gate Street, Bombay, and at 51 Dalhouse Square, South, Calcutta.

THE COMMERCIAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE:—CALCUTTA.
BRANCHES:—BOMBAY, KARACHI, LONDON, MADRAS, RANGOON AND RAWAL PINDEE.
SUB-AGENCY:—MURREE, (April to October.)
CAPITAL PAID UP—Rs. 40,00,000.
RESERVE FUND...— „ 1,00,000.

RATES OF INTEREST allowed are as under—
STERLING DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS for home remittances 4 per cent. per annum.

FIXED DEPOSITS:—
9 to 12 months, 5 per cent. per annum.
2 years at 5½ per cent. per annum.
3 years at 6 per cent. per annum.

The Bank will also at the Head Office or at any of the Branches in India, transfer sums for DEPOSIT in London, carrying interest from date of transfer in India.

Special Rates are given for SHORT PERIOD DEPOSITS. At present they are—
For 2 months, at 5 per cent. per annum.
For 3 months, at 6 per cent. per annum.

Sums as small as Rs. 10 are received into the Bank's PRUDENTIAL FUND, bearing half-yearly compound interest at 5 per cent. per annum.

Cheques, Bills, Hundies and Currency Notes of any Circle are collected and credited free of charge in the above INTEREST DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS receive 2 per cent. per annum upon the daily balances.

Apply for RULES to HEAD OFFICE or BRANCHES.

By order of the Board,
F. D. STRANACK,
Manager.
Bombay 1st February, 1900.

WONDERFUL DISCOVERY.

SPECIFICS for Hydrocele and Elephantiasic guaranteed to cure this disease radically by using the medicine externally. Price Rs. 2-8 per bottle. Apply to
Dr. S. GHOSHAL, SPECIALIST,
No. 85, Bechoo Chatterjee's Street, Calcutta.

INSURANCES.

THE DEMAND
FOR
STANDARD
POLICIES.

EVERY YEAR since 1865, the preference shown for STANDARD POLICIES has been very marked; the NEW BUSINESS having exceeded £ 1,000,000, sums assured PER ANNUM—a result maintained uninterruptedly for so long a period by NO OTHER BRITISH OFFICE.

PREMIUMS MODERATE; CONDITIONS LIBERAL.
POLICYHOLDERS SECURITY.
NEARLY ....£ 9,000,000 Stg.
EVERY INFORMATION
in connection with LIFE ASSURANCE BUSINESS can be obtained on application to
F. A. PREVOST,
Secretary, Bombay Branch.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.
TOTAL FUNDS AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1897.
£ 13,558,989 Stg.
LIFE ASSURANCE WITH ABSOLUTE SECURITY.
AT MODERATE RATES.

Policy for Rs. 5,000 payable at Death only.		Policy for Rs. 5,000 payable at age 55 or Death if it occurs sooner.		Policy for Rs. 5,000 payable at age 60 or Death if it occurs sooner.	
Age next Birthday.	Monthly premium.	Age next Birthday.	Monthly premium.	Age next Birthday.	Monthly premium.
	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.
25	11 8 0	25	15 7 0	25	13 13 0
30	12 12 0	30	18 6 0	30	16 0 0
35	14 3 0	35	22 13 0	35	19 1 0
40	16 1 0	40	30 1 0	40	23 10 0

Rates or other ages and under other systems will be supplied on application.

NON-FORFEITURE POLICIES—LIBERAL SURRENDER VALUES.
AGENTS:—
EWART LATHAM & CO.,
FLEMING SHAW & CO.,
BOMBAY.

L'UNION FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED, OF PARIS.
ESTABLISHED IN 1828.
Capital Reserve and Guarantee.
Francs 101,000,000 or about £4,000,000.

WE the Undersigned have been APPOINTED CHIEF REPRESENTATIVES of the L'Union Fire Insurance Co., Ld., of Paris, and are now prepared to Transact Fire Insurance Business at Current Rates.

TATA & SONS,
Chief Representatives for Bombay.
Messrs. ZIFFO & CO.,
Chief Representatives for Calcutta.

ORIENTAL
GOVERNMENT SECURITY
LIFE ASSURANCE
COMPANY.

ALL
INTENDING ASSURERS
should send for the
COMPANY'S PROSPECTUS
issued as at 1st January, 1900.
REVISED AND REDUCED RATES
AND
Every Concession Possible in Life Assurance.

THE FUNDS
EXCEED
RS. 1,50,00,000.
Claims Paid Over
NINETY-FIVE LAKHS
since the Company was Established in 1874.

The Expenses of Management being Exceptionally Low, the "Oriental" is in a position to grant POLICIES with Special Benefits.

LOWEST SAFE RATES.
UNQUESTIONABLE SECURITY.
LIBERAL SURRENDER VALUES.
IMMEDIATE PAYMENT OF CLAIMS.

Particulars and Forms may be obtained on Application at the Company's Offices,
ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.
R. PATERSON BROWN,
Manager.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &c.

CLUB WINES.

PHIPSON & Co., Bombay, are now supplying 230 Military Messes and 69 Clubs with the finest VINTAGE WINES, Spirits, or Liqueurs from the following well-known Houses:—

POMMERY AND GRENO	Rheims.
VEUVE CLIQUOT PONSARDIN	Rheims.
WILLIAMS, HUMBERT & Co.	Jerez.
GEORGE TANQUERAY & Co.	London.
HEIDSIECK & Co.	Rheims.
CARSTAIRS & ROBERTSON	Leith.
PERRIER JOUET & Co.	Epernay
PAGE AND SANDEMAN	London
POL ROGER & Co.	Rheims.
JAMES HAWKER & Co.	Plymouth
JUSTERINI & BROOKS	London.
COCKBURN & CAMPBELL	Edinburgh.
DEUTZ & GELDERMANN	Ay.
NATH. JOHNSTON & SONS	Bordeaux.
J. SACCONE	Gibraltar.
COSSART, GORDON & Co.	Madeira
A. DE LUZE ET FILS	Bordeaux.
BUTLER, NEPHEW & Co.	Oporto.
COCKBURN SMITHES & Co.	Oporto.
VAN-ZELLERS & Co.	Oporto
WOODHOUSE & Co	Marsala
LEACOCK & Co	Madeira
AYALA & Co.	Ay.
RUINART PERE ET FILS	Rheims
KIDD AND SHADBOLT	London
P. J. VALCKENBERG	Worms.
C. MAREY & LIGER-BELAIR	Côtes d'Or
ACKERMANN LAURANCE	Saumur.
ANDREW ROWAN	Melbourne.
AUSTRALIAN WINE Co.	Melbourne
JOS. DIETZL	Budapest.
R. SCHLUMBERGER	Vöslau.
JAMES CATHCART & Co.	Leith.
CHAS MACKINLAY & Co.	Leith.
JOHN CRABBIE & Co.	Leith.
SIR ROBERT BURNETT & Co.	London.
J. & W. NICHOLSON & Co.	London.
W. E. EDDISON & Co.	London
EMIL POHL & Co.	London.
W. DOYLE	London.
GEO. IDLE CHAPMAN & Co.	London
HENRY WHITEWAY & Co.	Whimple.

Secretaries and Presidents of Clubs and Military Messes can now obtain Wines, Spirits, or Liqueurs &c., from the above well-known Firms, without the inconvenience and expense of importing direct.

PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION TO
PHIPSON & CO.,
BOMBAY.

NOTICE.

MARTELLS *** BRANDY (Silver Label) at Rs. 52 Per Doz., is equal to many higher priced Liqueur Brandies.

AGENTS:
B. SMYTH & CO., LIMITED.
2, ESPLANADE, BOMBAY.
(Special Rates to Hospitals, Clubs and Messes.)

WINES, &c.,
KENNETH MACKENZIE & Co's., PORTS.
KENNETH MACKENZIE & Co's., SHERRIES
SLATER'S OLD HOLLANDS.
BURKE'S * * * IRISH WHISKY.
BURKE'S SLOE GIN.
COCKBURN'S CHERRY WHISKY.
NORMANDIN & CIE'S BRANDIES.
OF ALL DEALERS OR OF
ALDRIDGE, SALMON & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY,
SOLE AGENTS.

NOVELTY IN LIQUEURS.
CHERRY WHISKY.
IMPORTED FOR THE
FIRST TIME IN INDIA.
APPLY TO
CROFT, MODY & CO.,
SOLE AGENTS FOR INDIA, BOMBAY.
SUPPLIERS BY THE BOTTLE.
DENISON & CO.,
HUMMUM STREET.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

CHESTNUT W. M. 15-2, trained cavalry charger regularly ridden on parade, fast and reliable trapple, believed absolutely sound, also English built dog cart, easy running, recently done up, suitable for an animal 14-2–15-2. Apply to

KHAN BAHADUR ABDOOR RAZZAK BIN CURTAS.
No. 6, Ripon Road, Byculla, Bombay.

CUMMOO JAFFER SULLEMAN'S
BAZAAR
FOR SALE

ONE new English built half C. springs canoe LANDAU, with patent self-acting hood, suitable for a single or pair of horses.

One new English built C. under spring canoe LANDAU, with patent self-acting hood and with patent foot brake.

One new English built stylish light VICTORIA, suitable for a single horse.

English built second-hand LANDAUS, VICTORIAS and BROUGHAMS by well known makers. HOUSES FURNISHED with latest style neat furniture.

Furniture of the latest designs FOR SALE or HIRE and also made TO ORDER.

Apply to
CUMMOO JAFFER SULLEMAN & Co.

FURNITURE! FURNITURE!!

MESSRS. AHMED DEWJI & BROTHERS, High Class Furniture Manufacturers, Suppliers to NATIVE PRINCES and CHIEFS, have now the pleasure to inform their Constituents and the Public that they have removed to new and extensive Premises, Nos. 10 and 11, Old Cart Street, Chuckla Road. They make and always have for immediate delivery all kinds of artistic furniture to European style and taste for Dining, Drawing, Office, and Bedrooms. Also a large and varied stock of Brass and Iron Bedsteads, Perambulators, Bentwood Furniture, Tapestries and Dinner, Dessert, and Toilet Sets, &c., &c., of Standard Makers. Bungalows and Houses furnished on hire at short notice and moderate price.

Up-Country ORDERS and different Contracts undertaken. INSPECTION and CORRESPONDENCE kindly solicited.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 19 June, 2017

NOTICES.

KING, KING & Co.,
BOMBAY.
KING, HAMILTON & Co.,
CALCUTTA.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened free of charge for Commission, and interest at 2 per cent. per annum credited on 30th June and 31st December, when the minimum balance does not fall below Rs. 300. Currency Notes of all Circles and Demand, Hundies payable in Bombay received without charge.

FIXED DEPOSITS received, subject to six and twelve months' notice of withdrawal at rates which can be ascertained on application.

REMITTANCES TO THE UNITED KINGDOM. Demand and Telegraphic, made at the current rates of Exchange, and addresses in connection with the latter registered Free of Charge through Messrs. HENRY S. KING & CO., 65, Cornhill, London.

LONDON:
HENRY S. KING & CO.

B. B. AND C. I. RAILWAY.
(INCLUDING R. M. RAILWAY.)

COL. H. D. OLIVIER, R. E., having RETURNED from furlough has RESUMED CHARGE of the Office of Agent, with effect from the forenoon of the 6th March, 1900.

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY FAMINE RELIEF FUND.

SUBSCRIBERS are requested to pay in their SUBSCRIPTIONS to the BANK OF BOMBAY or send them to the Honorary Secretary, Mr. N. S. GLAZEBROOK, No 53, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay.

BANK OF BOMBAY.
SAVINGS BANK.

THE BANK receives DEPOSITS on the following terms:—

Sums not exceeding Rs. 1,000 in the aggregate may be deposited within any one year from 1st January to 31st December.

Deposits may be made in the names of two or more persons, and the balance made payable to one or more of them or to the survivor or survivors.

Interest is allowed at the rate of THREE PER CENT. per annum on the minimum monthly balance not exceeding Rs. 5,000.

Copies of the Rules can be obtained on application at the Bank.

J. BEGBIE,
Secretary and Treasurer.

EAST COAST RAILWAY.
NOTICE.
AUCTION SALES AT WALTAIR SEETANAGRAM AND GUDUR.

AUCTION SALES of obsolete and unserviceable stores consisting among others of collections of scrap materials and other articles comprising shorlengths of old Iron and Steel Rails, old Tyres, Springs Steel, Wheels and Axles, Scrap Iron of sorts, and a large quantity of old Files and Brass Borings, etc., will be held at the General Stores at Waltair, on the 26th day of March, 1900, at 7 hours, at Seetanagram Depot, on the 29th March, 1900, at 7 hours and Gudur Depot on the 31st March, 1900, at 7 hours. If the last named place, a large accumulation of Auctionable Stores exists having been recently taken over from the Bezwada-Madras Railway construction.

Purchasers of lots of not less than a full wagon load will have their materials delivered free of freight at any goods booking station on the East Coast Railway, it being understood that such consignment will be carried at "Owner's risk" and that the loading and unloading must be performed by the purchasers at their own cost. Purchasers of Smaller quantities will have their consignments booked "To Pay" to any goods booking station on this Railway at Revenue Stores rates, the loading and unloadidg being done by the Owners at their risk and expense.

All lots must be removed and paid for within 15 days from date of sale otherwise storage will be charged at the rate of 3 pies per maund per diem.

Purchasers will not be allowed to re-sale any lots while such lots remain on the premises. Any breach of this rule will be sufficient cause for the Railway to refuse delivery of the lot or lots re-sold, and any amounts paid in advance will be forfeited.

(By Order,)
F. K. CUNLIFFE,
Store-keeper, E. C. Ry.

Waltair, 26th February, 1900.

GRAND HOTEL, SIMLA.
Proprietor—F. PELITI.

The Hotel re-opens for the season on the 15th March, 1900.

NOTICE—Owing to the increasing popularity of the Hotel, CHEV. F. PELITI has found it necessary to build a

NEW BLOCK called LYTTON BLOCK,

Consisting of 18 suites of rooms, and has the pleasure in stating it will be ready for occupation in April.

The Hotel is entirely under European supervision and is renowned for the Excellent Cuisine of which a First Class French Chef is in charge.

TERMS
FOR SUITE OF ROOMS IN

NEW & EAST BLOCK.	WEST BLOCK.	MAYO BLOCK
Each suite consisting of bed-room, dress-room & bath-room, per diem Rs. 7.	Each suite consisting of sitting-room, bed-room, dressing-room and bath-room. Occupied by one person, per diem Rs. 8. Ditto by two persons, per diem Rs. 13.	Specially Recommended for Families. Each suite consisting of large sitting-room, bed-room, dressing-room and bath-room. Occupied by one or two persons, per diem Rs. 16.

Some superior rooms, all handsomely furnished, available in Main Block.

FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS APPLY TO
F. PELITI,
10-11, ESPLANADE ROW, CALCUTTA.

To Lovers of Art.

THE establishment in the "First City in India" of a high class and fashionable Art Gallery, fitted up in the most approved and artistic style, where artists and their patrons can at all times meet to their mutual advantage, and to the advancement of Art itself, has been our desire for some years past; but the difficulties in the way of its fulfilment have been so great that the scheme has had to be abandoned—for the time being at least. We are persuaded that were we able to secure the influential support of those in high places and the help of lovers of Art in the Presidency, the Gallery would be a *fait accompli*. Another object of ours in wishing to form an Art Gallery is that we may be able to educate the native mind, and, by furnishing the people with an opportunity of viewing and comparing European work with the crude and absurd productions they have been accustomed to cultivate a refined and more artistic taste in them. Surely this worthy desire ought to have the encouragement it reserves from all true lovers of Art!

In submitting our new Catalogue to the public, which can be obtained on application, we desire to place this object prominently before them, at the same time thanking them for the patronage and support they have already given us. It has enabled us to place the concern in some degree in as favoured a position as some of the leading Picture Dealers' establishments in London or Paris; so far, at least, as India is concerned.

A new feature, as will be seen in the present issue of the Catalogue, is that we have included all the different lines of business which we undertake in one and the same cover, whereas in former years they were printed in separate handbooks, leaflets, &c., necessitating a deal of needless repetition.

It has, therefore, been our endeavour to spare the public the tediousness of the task of looking through a number of separate prints for what they require, by compiling the present issue in as concise and handy a form as possible, adding to it an Index—a feature that was not possible to introduce in the former erratic sort of publications.

Of course, we are sensible of many defects in this our first venture: the principal one being the impossibility to embody in a trade catalogue a complete list of our stock of Engravings. We would, therefore, request those seeking any known engraving not enumerated herein to communicate with us.

We have, further, the pleasure of notifying our *clientele* of our removel into more spacious and conspicuous premises, the address of which we would ask them to kindly take particular note.

Hoping for a continuance of the esteemed patronage and support of our customers, and the public in general.

D. B. DINSHAW & CO.,
BOMBAY FINE ART GALLERY,
ESPLANADE ROAD,
Opposite Bombay Club.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Sun rises, 6h. 14m. Sun sets, 6h. 8m. High water, 3-56 m. 5-23a. Low water, 10-0m. 11-38a.
Municipal Corporation, 3 p.m.
Bombay Famine Fund Fancy Fete and Cafe Chantant, Oval.
Royal Bombay Yacht Club Regatta.
Meet, Bombay Hunt, Jackal Club.
Chamber of Commerce Ballot for three elective Port Trustees, 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.
Harmston's Circus.
B. V. A. Camp, Mahaluxmee.

POLO.—There will be no polo this afternoon.

DHUNJEEBHOY EDALJEE ALLBLESS CHARITABLE DISPENSARY.—The total number of patients treated during the last month was 500; of which there were 129 males, 199 females and 172 children.

POSTAL NOTICE.—Mails for Natal, Cape Colony, Delagoa Bay and Transvaal per Transports Nankin and Muttra, will be closed at the General Post Office, at 6 a.m., on Wednesday and Saturday, the 14th and 17th inst., respectively.

A CART ON FIRE.—On Tuesday afternoon, a labour-cart, loaded with bales of cotton, was going along the Parel Road, when the bales were found to be on fire. The flames were quickly put out. The damage was estimated at Rs. 50. The cause of the fire was attributed to friction.

PLAGUE IN THE BYCULLA PRISON.—An inquiry was held yesterday, at the Arthur Road Hospital, by Mr. Turner, the coroner, on the body of Oosman Ebrahim, aged thirty years, a convict in the Byculla Prison. The deceased was undergoing a term of four months' rigorous imprisonment, awarded to him by Mr. P. H. Dastur, Presidency Magistrate, on the 3rd instant, on a charge of house-breaking. The day after his admission into the Prison, Oosman was found suffering from plague and was transferred to the Arthur Road Hospital, where he died on Tuesday. A verdict of death from plague was recorded.

FATAL ACCIDENT TO A LABOURER.—A coroner's inquiry was held yesterday, at the Haines Road Cemetery, regarding the death of Gainoo Luximon, a dock-labourer, aged about 30 years. The deceased worked at the Prince's Dock and resided in an open ground on Argyle Road, Mandvie. About two weeks ago, while at his work Gainoo was rolling coils of wire from the wharf to a place at the dock where the coils were being stacked. Suddenly one of the coils fell on the deceased's right foot, injuring the second toe. The man took no notice of the wound, beyond wrapping it with a piece of rag and continued to do his work. On Saturday last he was seized with spasms and his jaws became locked. He died on Tuesday. His body was taken to the cemetery, where it was detained by the clerk and the police were then informed. The jury returned a verdict of accidental death.

THE ALLEGED FATAL ASSAULT BY AN ENGINE DRIVER.—At the Mazagon Police Court, yesterday, Dominic Francis Pereira, an engine-driver in the employ of the G. I. P. Railway, was again charged before Mr. S. B. Spencer with culpable homicide not amounting to murder, by causing the death of one Shaik Vazier, a fireman in the employ of the same Railway Company. Superintendent Nolan conducted the prosecution, while the accused was defended by Mr. S. B. Kapadia, pleader. The facts of the case have been reported. The magistrate recorded evidence, which was similar to that adduced before the coroner. The accused admitted having struck the deceased with a broom, but denied having kicked or pushed him down the staircase. The magistrate convicted Pereira of causing simple hurt to the deceased, and sentenced him to pay a fine of Rs. 50, or in default to suffer one month's rigorous imprisonment.

MUNICIPAL STANDING COMMITTEE.

AT the usual weekly meeting of the Standing Committee, held yesterday, Dr. N. N. Katrak presided; and there were also present:—Mr. T. W. Cuffe, Mr. Hartley Kennedy, Mr. C. C. Muller, Dr. A. G. Viegas, Sir Bhalchundra Krishna, Mr. Mir Aun Ali, Mr. K. N. Wadia, Dr. Ismail Janmahomed, Mr. K. N. Kabraji, Hr. Fazulbhoy Visram, and Mr. Mulji Bhawanidas.

A NEW DESIGN FOR A REKLA.

The Committee considered a letter from the Commissioner, dated the 28th February, 1900, forwarding the following letter, addressed to the Commissioner of Police, dated the 9th February, 1900, by Mr. Wasudeo Jagannath, with an endorsement from the Commissioner of Police; and requesting in the circumstances therein stated the approval of the Standing Committee to a reward of Rs. 20 being paid to Mr. Wasudeo from his discretional contingent grant:—I beg most respectfully to inform your honour that I have built a new patten bullock riding hackery of back door and therefore all the owners of recklas are against me for making this simple reckla and your honor has approved the same. I therefore request that you will kindly exempt me from wheel tax of the said reckla for the current year, for which act of kindness I, as in duty bound, shall ever pray. Endorsement by Police Commissioner.—The application should be forwarded to the Municipal Commissioner. The present form of rekla having been reported to be inconvenient for want of a step to get in and out by, applicant was told to build a rekla, which while keeping its present shape provided for a door and a step behind and a moveable seat. He has done so and as he has gone to some expense in constructing a vehicle of a new design as a pattern, it is recommended that, if possible, he may be exempted from wheel-tax for the current year in respect of the said vehicle as a compensation for his enterprise.

On the motion of Dr. Viegas the reward of Rs. 20 recommended by the Commissioner was sanctioned.

PROFESSOR O. V. MULLER.

The Committee recorded the following letter from Mr. O. V. Muller:—"I regret that owing to ill-health I am obliged to proceed to Europe on March 10th. I therefore feel it my duty from that date to resign my seat on the Standing Committee to which the Corporation had done me the great honour to elect me."

Dr. Viegas remarked that Mr. Muller had at great sacrifice to his health and leisure rendered important service to the city in connection with plague, and he hoped that all members would join with him in wishing him God-speed and a safe return. (Applause.)

The Committee then adjourned.

INSOLVENT DEBTORS' COURT.

THE Hon. Mr. Justice Russell presided at a sitting of the Court.

RE COOVERJI NAOROJI CONTRACTOR.

On the application of Mr. Ardeshir Kapadia, the insolvent was granted his final discharge.

RE HAJEE ISSACK MAHOMED.

On the application of Mr. Manker, the insolvent was granted the usual interim order and was directed to attend the office of the Official Assignee.

RE JEHANGIR JAMSETJI COLLETT.

On the application of Mr. Kothare, the insolvent was granted leave to serve notices and to amend his schedule.

RE KAIKHOSRU NAOROJI.

Mr. Ardeshir Kapadia, for the insolvent, obtained a week's postponement of the hearing of the matter of the insolvency.

RE VELJI NATHA.

Mr. Raikes, on behalf of a creditor, Vassanji Tricumji, applied for a rule nisi, calling upon the insolvent to show cause why his interim order should not be revoked. His lordship granted the rule and made it returnable on the 21st instant.

RE COOVERJEE KALIDAS.

Mr. Manker, for the insolvent, obtained two months' extension of the interim order with leave to serve notices by substituted service.

RE ANANDJEE VERSEY.

Mr. Manker, for the insolvent applied for two months' postponement of the hearing of the rule nisi on the ground that some of the creditors had not been served. His lordship granted the application.

RE C. B. GARDNER.

Mr. Kothare, for the insolvent, obtained the usual rule nisi.

RE DEVRAJ SHAMJEE.

Mr. Raikes, for a creditor, applied for one month's postponement of the hearing of the matter. Mr. Manker, for the insolvent, opposed the application. His lordship, after hearing the arguments, granted the postponement asked for.

DISCHARGES.

The following insolvents received their discharges:—Vejpal Doongersey; Manekji Rastamji Clia; Girder Mewaram; Mahomed Hoossein Sheik Aboo; and Fakir Mahomed Kader Mirza.

VALUABLE DISCOVERY FOR THE HAIR.—If your hair is turning grey or white, or falling off, use "The Mexican Hair Renewer," for it "will positively restore in every case Grey or White hair" to its original colour without leaving the disagreeable smell of most "Restorers." It makes the hair charmingly beautiful, as well as promoting the growth of the hair on bald spots, where the glands are not decayed. Ask your Chemist for "THE MEXICAN HAIR RENEWER," Sold by Chemists and Perfumers everywhere at 3s. 6d. per Bottle Wholesale depot, 33, Farringdon Road, London, England.

SMOKE "RICHMOND GEM"—Cigarettes in round air-tight tins of 50 of all Tobacconists.

THE COLLISION OFF DABHOL.

DECISION OF THE MARINE COURT.

AT the Esplanade Police Court yesterday morning, Mr. J. Sanders-Slater delivered decision of the Marine Court, appointed by Government to conduct an inquiry into the circumstances attending the collision between Messrs. Shepherd & Co.'s. s. s. Kalinadi and a machhwa, named the Khengti, off Dabhol, on the 24th January last, which resulted in the loss of eight lives. Mr. Nicholson, Government solicitor, appeared on behalf of Government, and Mr. Smetham, solicitor, watched the proceedings on behalf of the owners of the Kalinadi.

After recapitulating the evidence, the President said: Upon the consideration of the evidence the court is of opinion that this collision, resulting in the loss of eight lives, was entirely due to the reckless manner in which the Khengti was navigated. Even accepting the evidence of the witnesses from the Khengti as true, which this court does not, it is clear that the Khengti exhibited improper lights, and that no lookout whatever was kept on board of her. But the court is of opinion that no lights whatever were in fact exhibited by the Khengti until the last moment before the collision, when a white light was exhibited in her bows. The question arises whether there was any neglect or default on the part of those on board the s. s. Kalinadi, which contributed to the casualty. Upon this point the evidence is necessarily one-sided but the court has no reason to doubt its accuracy and trustworthiness. It is not suggested that the Kalinadi's lights were not burning brightly and properly exhibited, or that there was any reason whatever for the collision except that a proper look-out was not kept. But the evidence from the ship itself satisfies the court that a proper look-out was in fact kept, and that both the officers in charge and the men on the look-out were on the alert, and descried the Machhwa as soon as could reasonably be expected; that on descrying her the officer in charge took prompt and proper steps to avert collision and that those steps would in all probability have been successful, had not the Khengti in breach of the rule of the road at sea, altered her course, and so thrown herself, across the bows of the Kalinadi. The court is also of opinion that immediately after the collision the master of the Kalinadi took prompt measures to rescue those whose lives were endangered by the accident, and that he only relaxed his efforts when all hope of saving the missing was lost. The master's reason for not lowering a second boat appears to the court to be satisfactory and this court entirely acquits him of any blame either for the casualty or for the loss of life which it entailed. As the tindal of the Khengti has no certificate of any description to be dealt with this court can inflict no punishment on him, but would submit that, if practicable, it would be advisable that proceedings should be instituted against him under the Indian Penal Code.

THE CITY MORTALITY.

THE Municipal Office returns for the twenty-four hours ending at 6 a.m., yesterday, give the following results:—

Wards.	Plague. Attacks.	Plague. Deaths.	Deaths from al Causes
A Upper, Middle & Lower Colaba, Fort Northern, Fort Southern and Esplanade	4	1	8
B Mandvi, Chuckla, Umarkhadi and Dongri	24	5	47
C Market, Dhobi Talao, Fanaswadi, Bhuleshwar, Khara Talao and Kumbharwada	55	14	70
D Khetwadi, Girgaum, Chowpaty, Walkeshwar and Mahaluxmee	23	17	40
E Mazagon, Tarwadi, 2nd Nagpada, Kamathipura, Tardeo, Byculla and 1st Nagpada	34	13	90
F Parel, Sewri and Sion	8	5	30
G Mahim and Worli	5	5	24
Water Division	0	0	0
Non-Resident and Unknown	0	0	0
Hospitals	0	51	73
Total	153	111	382
Total plague deaths to date	67,235	58,052	
Same date last year	160	157	367
Small-pox	45	32	
Cholera	1	0	

DAMAUN.

Dr. Menezes, the Health officer of the District of Damaun, has now issued his plague report for the month of February last, showing the following attacks and deaths from plague during the month:—

	Attacks.	Deaths.
Village of Lower Damaun	41	33
Upper Damau n	12	7
Kharewadi	4	4
Doondetha	1	1
Dholar	50	20
Kharawad	12	9
Katheria	10	5
Varkoond	1	1
Chitia Vad	1	1
Imported	1	1
Total	133	82

SAFE COMPASS GUIDANCE.

A NEW INVENTION.

AN invention of considerable importance to shipowners and mariners was the other day exhibited to the representatives of the Press and a number of Naval experts. The Evoy Compass is intended to overcome the difficulty and expense at present caused by the deviation of the Compass in iron ships, and it is claimed that by its means the correct magnetic course is always ascertainable even during thick and cloudy weather, fog or dark nights and apart from azimuths bearings, or calculations of any kind. Navigators and others interested in the question of safe compass guidance will appreciate the importance of this and the claim is certainly well supported over 40 ship-owers and masters having reported very favourably on the working of the Compass under all conditions. It is an interesting fact in connection with the invention that in his book "The Compass in Iron Ships" published in 1854, Dr. Scoresby, the well known explorer and one of the greatest authorities on the subject, gave it as his opinion that an overhead Compass would ultimately have to be adopted as the only safe and reliable remedy against the deviation of the Deck Compass. This important suggestion of Dr. Scoresby's does not appear to have received the attention from navigators which it deserved, and this has undoubtedly been due to the want of some mechanical means by which a compass could be planted aloft and its reading when so hoisted correctly taken on deck or on the bridge with facility. Pole and masthead cempasses were adopted and are in use at the present time on many vessels but these are only clumsy contrivances at the best. It was left to the inventor of the Evoy or Jumper Stay Compass to carry out Dr. Scoresby's suggestion by the introduction of a practicable and effective overhead compass. Seeing that the saving effected by adopting the Evoy Compass may often in one voyage considerably exceed its cost, and in view of the demand which has always existed for some means of ascertaining under all conditions the exact deviations of the compass there seems little dout but that the compass when placed on the market will be very largely if not generally used.

HIGH COURT.—MARCH 8.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice B. TYEBJI.)
Suits for hearing and final disposal.
Long Causes.

453-99—Ardesir H and D—W A Chambers vs Kaikhushroo Nowrojee Kabrajee and others—Nanu and H—Part heard.
216-88—Bhaishunker and K—Ootumchand Manekchand vs Ramrao Gangadhar—Tyebjee D and Co and Dikshit and D.
489-96—Mathubhai J and M—Lakhmidas Harriwalabdas vs Sakinaboo and others—Nanu and H.
590-99—Thakurdas D and Co—Abdulla Hajee Dawood and others vs Goolam Ali Mahomed Sajan—R P Bharucha.
603-99—Jehangir and S—Cursetjee Jeewanjee Readymoney vs Aimai and others—Payne G and S and A H and D.
430-99—Wadia and G—Framjee Manockjee and another vs Muncherjee Manockjee—Bicknell M and M.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice B. RUSSELL.)
Suits for hearing and final disposal.
Long Causes.

515-93—H M and M—Vulubhdas Gordhandas vs Dwarkadas Dharamsi and another—Craigie L and O and Bhaishunker and K.
600-99—Bhaishunker and K—Bai Sooraj vs Bapalal Manilal Maganlal and Co.
28-99—Pestonjee R and K—Byramjee Hormusjee Shroff vs Hirabai and others—Edgelow G and W and K J Mantri.
127-99—Hiralal M and M—Hajee Kaderdina vs Hajee Saboo Sidick and another—K G and W and T D C and H.
611-99—Ardesir H and D—Fatmabibi vs Doctor Goolam Sirwar—Smetham B and N. For postponement.
611-99—Bicknell M and M—Ayeshabai and another vs Hajee Saboo Sidick—Takurdas D C and H.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice CROWE.)
Suits for hearing and final disposal.

765-99—Craigie L and O—Harkisondas Ramjee Madhowjee and another vs Mulchand Cursonjee—Nanu and H—Part heard.
695-99—Captain and V—Lowjee Ladhia vs Mithabhai and others—Dikshit and D—Part heard.
604-99—M N Sacklatwalla Abdool Rehiman bin Shaik Ahmed vs Allysab Hoosainsab Jeeniwala—K B Mehta.
565-98—Tyebjee D and Co—Chunilal Subabchand vs Subatchand Talakchand and others.
503-99—K J Mantri—Ebrahimbhai Rahimbhai vs Toolbhai and another—Nanu and H.
552-98—Little and Co—Jumnabai vs Jaithabhai Veeram—Nanu and H.
718-99—Nanu and H—Esmaljee Cbrahimjee Nagree vs Pestonjee Jehangir Mody and others—Pestonjee R and K.

SMOKE "RICHMOND GEM"—Cigarettes in roundair-tight tins of 50, of all Tobacconists.

HIGH COURT.—APPELLATE SIDE.

(Before the Hon. Mr. JUSTICE PARSONS and the Hon. Mr. JUSTICE RANADE).

KILLED WITH A HATCHET.

IMPERATRIX VS. PANDU KAL PATEL.

THIS was a reference by Mr. M. B. Tyabjee, Sessions Judge of Thana, who, in December last, disagreed with the verdict of the jury in the case, and referred it under section 307, Criminal Procedure Code, being of opinion that the accused was liable to be sentenced under section 304 of the Penal Code.

The accused was charged with culpable homicide not amounting to murder, but the jury returned a verdict of not guilty. The Sessions Judge said in his finding there was no doubt that Kamlia received a fatal injury from a hatchet which was in the accused's hand when the wound was caused. The witness for the prosecution said the accused wounded Kamlia voluntarily, using both arms. Another witness said deceased aimed a blow at the accused, and in trying to ward it off, the accused caused a wound accidentally. The two men were near each other. Accused came out with a hatchet, which, said the Sessions Judge, he must have distinguished from a stick. He approached the deceased with this weapon; and the wound caused death in a few hours, and it must have been given with force. The probabilities appeared to be that the deceased used language which made the accused angry. He came out with the first weapon that he could get hold of; he was defied by the deceased to come forward, and he did approach him and inflicted a wound, perhaps when the deceased raised his stick, which made the latter drop down immediately. The deceased did not actually hit the accused. The reasonable conclusion, said the Sessions Judge, was that the blow was given in a quarrel. The question of the right of private defence did not arise, because the accused need not have gone up to the deceased, and he could have struck the stick out of the deceased's hand with the hatchet or moved off. In his confession, accused said he ran out with the hatchet, raised it, and that it wounded deceased. The jury returned a unanimous verdict of not guilty. The Sessions Judge clearly thought the verdict to be a wrong one and submitted the case to the High Court for decision.

Mr. Justice Parsons, in giving the court's judgment, said: The jury returned a verdict of not guilty of culpable homicide, but the Sessions Judge ought to have required them to find expressly whether or not the accused was guilty of any minor offence. Had he done so, it is possible that there would have been no necessity for the present reference. The verdict that they returned is, however, clearly wrong as there can be no doubt that the accused did intentionally cause the death of Kamlia. We convict him, under clause, of section 304 of the Indian Penal Code, and sentence him to five years,' rigorous imprisonment.

THE LATE LORD LYVEDON.

THE late Lord Lyvedon was the second Baron which title was created in 1859. His name was Fitz-Patrick Henry Vernon and he was the eldest son of the first Baron, by the daughter of the last Earl of Upper Ossory (extinct). He was born 1824; married first in 1853, Lady Albreda Elizabeth, daughter of the 3rd Earl FitzWilliam (she died 1891). His second wife (1896), was Julia Katie Emary, daughter of Albert Emary, of Hastings. He succeeded his father in 1873. The late peer was educated at Eton and at Durham. He was attache at Madrid from September 1846, to May 1848; appointed to Hanover, August, 1848; to Berlin, September, 1849. private secretary to Lord Seymour (Woods and Forests) 1850; private secretary to his father (War Office) 1852; served some time in the Northamptonshire Militia; appointed a deputy-lieutenant of that country in 1854; private secretary to his father (Board of Control) from March, 1855 to Feb., 1858; an unsuccessful candidate for Northamptonshire in Dec. 1857 and again in April 1859; is patron of one living. The first Baron was son of Mr. Robert Percy Smith, of Savile Row, London and Cheam, Surrey, by the daughter of Mr. Richard Vernon. He obtained a royal licence to assume the name of Vernon only for his children in lieu of Vernon-Smith and a similar licence for himself on being raised to the peerage. He held various public offices including Secretary of the Board of Control, Secretary at War, President of the Board of Control, and represented uninterruptedly Northampton in Parliament for 30 years.

THE FAMINE FUND.

THE following contributions are announced to the Mansion House Famine Fund:—Mercers Company, Grocers Company, Messrs. Barclay and Co., and Morgan and Co., £500 each; Messrs. Henry King and Co., Smith, Payne, Smith and Coleman's of the Norwich, Lloyds Bank, William Whittaker, Lord Mount Stephen, Mr. W. Wharton, Mr. J. Wharton, Messrs. Lewis and Marks of the Anglo-French Exploration Company, National and Provincial Bank, and London Joint Stock Bank, £250 each; Newcastle-on-the Tyne, £500; Lord George Hamilton, £100; the Duke of Cambridge, £25; Lord Granthorpe, £100; Sir George Allen, £200; and Sir Ernest Cassel, £1,000.

A public meeting of the citizens of Karachi will be held next Friday evening to raise subscriptions in aid of the famine prevailing in India. Mr. James, Commissioner in Sind, will preside.

The first instalment of Liverpool's contribution to the Famine Fund reached Calcutta to-day in the shape of the very handsome sum of £5,000. The total at the disposal of the Committee has increased by a lakh since the publication of the last list.

BOMBAY RACES.

ELEVENTH EXTRA MEETING.
SATURDAY, 17TH MARCH.

FIRST RACE—The March Stakes. Winner, Rs. 200; second Rs. 100; third, Rs. 50. Handicap for all Horses. Distance—7 furlongs.

SECOND RACE—The Flying Stakes. Winner, Rs. 200 second, Rs. 100; third, Rs. 50. Handicap for Arab and C B Horses. Distance—6 furlongs.

THIRD RACE—Maiden Arab Plate. Winner, Rs. 200 second Rs. 100; third Rs. 50. For Maiden Arab Horses W A. Penalties, winner of a race value Rs. 50 or over; once, 5lbs; twice, 10lbs; oftener 14lbs. Allowances, horses which have never won a race value Rs. 90 or over, 5lts. Ponies, 7lbs. Distance—1 mile.

FOURTH RACE—The New Arab Plate. Winner, Rs. 200; second, Rs. 100; third, Rs. 50. For Arab Horses landed since 1st August, 1899. W A. Penalties, winner of a race value Rs. 50 or over: once, 5lbs; twice, 10lbs; oftener, 14lbs. Allowance, Ponies, 5lbs; Horses and Ponies which have never started, 5lbs. Distance—6 furlongs.

FIFTH RACE—The Dwarf Stakes Winner, Rs. 200; second, Rs. 100; third, 50. For Arab and C B Ponies 13-3 and under which have never won a race value Rs. 50 or over. 13-3 to carry 9st 3lbs, W I. Allowance, ponies which have never started, 5lbs. Distance,—7 furlongs.

SIXTH RACE—The Little Plate. Winner, Rs. 200; second, Rs. 100; third, Rs. 50. For Arab and C. B. ponies. 13-3 and under. Handicap. Distance—5 furlongs.

SEVENTH RACE—Selling Race. Winner, Rs. 200; second, Rs. 100; third Rs. 50. For Arab ponies 14lbs. and under landed since 1st August, 1899. 14 hands entered for Rs. 1,500 to carry last 3lbs W I 3lbs allowed for each Rs. 100 down to Rs. 600. Allowance, ponies which have never won a race value Rs. 90 or over, 5lbs. Distance—half mile.

TWELFTH EXTRA MEETING.
SATURDAY, 24TH MARCH.

FIRST RACE—Importers' Purse. Winner, Rs. 200; second Rs. 100; third Rs. 50. For all Horses landed in Bombay since 1st August, 1899. Handicap. Distance,—5 furlongs.

SECOND RACE—The Epsom Plate. Winner, Rs. 200; second Rs. 100; third, Rs. 50. For Arab and C B Horses. Handicap. Distance—1 mile.

THIRD RACE—New Pony Plate. Winner, Rs. 200; second, Rs. 100; third, Rs. 50. For Arab Ponies landed since 1st August, 1899. 14 hands to carry 9st 3lbs W I. Penalties, Winner of a race value Rs. 50 or over: once. 5lbs; twice, 10lbs; oftener, 14lbs. Allowance, Ponies which have not won a race value Rs. 90 or over, allowed 5lbs. Distance—6 furlongs.

FOURTH RACE—Medium Stakes. Winner, Rs. 200; second, Rs. 100; third, Rs. 50. For Arab and C B Ponies which have not won a race value Rs. 1,500. Handicap. Distance—1 mile.

FIFTH RACE—Maiden Plate. Winner, Rs 200; second Rs. 100; third, Rs. 50. For Maiden Arab and C B Ponies 13-3 and under. Handicap. Distance—6 furlongs.

SIXTH RACE—All Pony Plate. Winner, Rs. 200; second Rs. 100; third, Rs. 50. For all Ponies 14 hands and under. Handicap. Distance—6 furlongs.

SEVENTH RACE—Selling Race. Winner, Rs. 200; second. Rs. 100; third, Rs. 50. For Arab and C B Ponies 13-3 and under. 13-3 entered for Rs. 1,500 to carry 10st W I 3lbs allowed for each Rs. 100 down to Rs. 600. Allowance, Ponies which have not won a race value Rs. 90 or over, 7lbs. Distance—5 furlongs.

CRIME IN CEYLON.

SERIOUS STABBING CASE IN COLOMBO.

A SERIOUS stabbing affray occurred at the fish market in St. John's road Pettah, on Thursday night. One Jusay Appu rushed up to a man named Anthappu and, accusing him of having been instrumental in sending his brother to jail, struck him on the head with a club. Anthappu embraced his assailant, when he received a wound in the chest which produced severe hemorrhage. The injured man was conveyed to the hospital where his case was considered so serious that Mr. Murty, the Police Magistrate, proceeded thither last night and took down the man's depositions. The assailant is in custody. Inspector Attygalle, who is acting for Inspector Ludovici, is in charge of the case.

SMOKE "RICHMOND GEM"—Cigarettes in round air-tight tins of 50, of all Tobacconists.

THANA NEWS.

OUR local correspondent, writing on Wednesday, says:—Mr. E. Lawrence, Collector and District Magistrate of Thana, left this station for Dhanoo-Umargaon, on Saturday last, where he will personally inspect the two Local Fund test works of the district. The daily average number of poor men and other aboriginal tribes employed on the test works was 3,564 during the past week.

A large number of immigrants from the above ghat districts have come in to Moorbad Taluka in the Thana District on their way to Bombay lately. Some immigrants from Kathiawar and Gujerat continue to pass through the district to Bombay.

It is stated that 331,795 bales of compressed grass, weighing 481,247 lbs., were despatched to Sholapoor District in the Central Division by Mr. R. F. Fagan, I. F. S., Superintendent Famine Grass Operations on the Great Indian Peninsula Railway South Section, in the Thana District during the previous fortnight.

The annual examination of the Local Board School at Edwan, in Kelvi Mahim Taluka, at the Thana District took place last week. Messrs. Raudas Bhai, Nazar Saheb, and Bhide, member of School Committee and several of their Pandarpeshas were present on the occasion. The Committee was very much pleased with the progress the boys had made under Mr. Dinghe, school-master, who takes a keen interest in the children.

A notorious Thakur (vagabond) of Kalwa in Salsette, who had undergone several previous convictions, was arrested by Azam Ramchander Babaji Surve, Chief Constable of Thana, and placed before Rao Bahadur Anna Gopal Kotwal, Huzur Deputy Collector and First Class Magistrate of Thana yesterday under Section 110 (security for good behavior from habitual offenders) of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

The plague epidemic has now broken out here. There were three indigenous cases and two deaths in Bazaar Street yesterday. Dead rats have been found in the same locality lately. The residents of this place have been greatly frightened and intend to leave their houses and go to reside in the surrounding villages and a few of them have already left Thana.

Mr. J. E. Down, Inspector-General of Police, who was at Bandora a week ago, has left for Alibag Zillah on his annual tour of inspection of the District Police. The camp of Mr. J. B. Adams, Superintendent of Police, Thana District, is at present at Malyan station, in Dhanoo-Umargaon Taluka.

LORD CURZON AND THE BLACK HOLE MONUMENT.

ALL lovers of old Calcutta—and we are sure Dr. Busteed and Mr. Hyde must have created many between them—will be delighted, writes a correspondent of the *Englishman*, to learn that His Excellency the Viceroy has suggested the placing of a marble slab with a suitable inscription on the site of the Black Hole, and has further ordered the sport to be railed off. Other slabs, we understand, are to be affixed at various points of interest in connection with the old Fort, which occupied (we need hardly add) the ground now appropriated by the General Post office and the Customs House. There will be many, however, who will regret that it has not been found possible to restore the monument erected by Holwell to his fellow sufferers, and to remove elsewhere the statue of Sir Ashley Eden, which usurps its site. The history of this monument, which was a well-known landmark of the city for upwards of sixty years after the tragedy, is a curious one. There is no record, as far as we are aware, of the date of its erection, but as Holwell left India for good in 1760 and as he sat for his portrait in the supposed act of supervising the work, there are good reasons for agreeing with Dr. Busteed that it must have been prior to that year. The site selected was as near as possible to the spot where the bodies of the victims were flung into a common grave, and which is stated by Holwell himself to have been the ditch of the unfinished ravelin covering the main gate of the fort. The earthwork was hurriedly thrown up by the besieged inhabitants, when the approach of Suraj-ud-Dowla became imminent: and it curiously illustrates the paltry extent of the Calcutta of those days that the three principal outlying batteries were situated at the corner of the old burial ground of St. John's on the Scotch Kirk, and on the river bank at the foot of what is now Clive Ghat Street. The appearance of the monument is happily well known to us, from the fact that it finds a place among the illustrations to a work of travel by Grandpre, a French officer, who also furnishes us with the folloing quaint description: "A pyramid truncated at the top, standing upon a square pedestal, having a design in sculpture on each of its sides and an inscription in the English and Moorish languages, describing the occasion upon which it was erected. It is surrounded with an iron railing to prevent access to it, has shrubs planted about it, and exhibits a mournful appearance not unsuitable to the event which it is intended to commemorate." Such as it was, the obelisk survived until the year 1821, when it was summarily removed during the Governor-Generalship of the Marquis of Hastings. There is, we believe, no truth in the suggestion that the removal was in any way due (as has been alleged) to the misplaced sentimentality of the Governor-General, and Dr. Busteed points out that there is nothing in the local newspapers or writings of the time to warrant such an assertion. But gone it has, and so completely that no trace has been found even of the original tablets which adorned it. We trust that any inscription which may be placed upon the proposed slab, will avoid the blunder of the Government of Bengal in the case of the monument erected at Patna to the victims of the massacre of 1763. In that case, not only was the date incorrectly stated, but a number of names were given of persons who had been killed or had died months previously. If we are to have a slab to commemorate those who perished by the tyrannic violence of Suraj-ud-Dowla, Soobah of Bengal "on the night of the 28th day of June, 1756," let it be as full and as instructive as possible. Too much reliance must not be placed upon the inscription which the obelisk once bore and which may still be read in Dr. Busteed's book. In case it is intended to reproduce it upon the proposed marble slab, it may be as well to point out that in more instances than one the epitaph, as it is generally called, does not tally with the list appended by Holwell to his contemporary narrative. Mr. Hyde, the late indefatigable antiquarian padre of St. John's, has been at great pains to compile an accurate and complete list from both these sources, and at the monthly meeting of the Asiatic Society in July of last year, he read a most interesting paper on the subject, in which particulars were given concerning all those persons who were capable of identification. Among these we may mention Captain John Buchnan, of the Company's service, whose widow Mr. Hyde has discovered in the first wife of Warran Hastings; and we venture to think that facts such as these should find a place on the commemorative tablet.

SCOTTISH SOLDIERS IN INDIA.

STRONG WORDS BY PRINCIPAL STORY.

THEY are raking up the theme of the garrison churches again and at the annual meeting of Glasgow Elders' Association on Monday (Feb. 12) we read a petition to the Secretary of Scotland was adopted, calling attention to the grievances from which Scottish soldiers suffered in India in regard to the use of cantonment churches. Principal Story said that the question it referred to was not merely ecclesiastical. The insult and injury were national. (Hear, hear.) That being so, it had struck him with great astonishment that during the whole of the last Parliament, when the subject had been brought prominently forward and discussed in various places, not a single Scottish member of Parliament had said a word or asked a question about it in the House. Several members had posed as champions of the Church at the last election. Church people would be very short-sighted to give these members their votes again. The cantonment churches in India were built in public for the use of Scottish, Presbyterians and English Nonconformists as well as Anglicans, and if the Government allowed them to be consecrated, knowing that the consecration was to be used as a pretext for slamming the door in the face of the other Churches, they were grossly negligent of their duty, and had broken faith with Her Majesty's troops. (Applause.) The affair was a most despicable show for Christians to make in the eyes of a heathen country. (Applause.) The refusal was entirely on the part of the English Church. He was sure there was no Scotsman in the army who would not be perfectly pleased to see a church in which they worshipped used at any hour by Episcopalians. An Anglican chaplain had said to a friend of his that he always thought a consecrated English church was polluted by a Scottish service, and must be consecrated again. That was the sort of impertinent nonsense these empty-headed priestlings threw in the face of their chaplains—honest men doing their duty. (Applause.) The vesting of power of the ultimate decision in the matter in the Bishop of Calcutta also was peculiarly offensive and grossly illegal. In conclusion, Principal Story urged combination against a Church party which was rising in the House of Commons, the members of which were young Englishmen filled with sacramental and sacerdotal notions cherishing the very highest of High Church principles, and banded together for the furtherance of the interests of the Church of England.

SMOKE "RICHMOND GEM"—Cigarettes in round air-tight tins of 50, of all Tobacconists.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE s s Æolus, 1,841 tons, Captain W Kirkwood, sailed yesterday, for Akyab, in ballast.

THE s s Tokio, 2,481 tons, Captain G H Jones, cleared yesterday for Calcutta, in ballast.

THE s s Gloxinia, 1,618 tons, Captain J Petrie, cleared yesterday for Calcutta, in ballast.

THE s s Baron Fairlie, 2,323 tons, Captain E Wiseman, cleared yesterday for Calcutta, in ballast.

THE B I S N Co's s s Lalpoora, 2,123 tons, Captain J B Groom, cleared yesterday, for Akyab, in ballast.

THE City Line s s City of Edinburgh, 2,030 tons, Captain A Baillie, cleared yesterday for Karachi, with the same bottom cargo.

THE Asiatic S N Co's s s Rajah, 6,333 tons, Captain J Leftwich, will sail to-day, for Calcutta and coast ports, with a general cargo.

THE Hansa Line s s Brounfels, 1,388 tons, Captain E Warkmeister, cleared yesterday, for Hamburg and Bremen via Karachi, with a general cargo.

THE B I S N Co's s s Kilwa, 997 tons, Captain D L Nielson cleared yesterday, for Persian Gulf via Karachi, with a general cargo and the following passengers:—Mr H B Thurburn, two sisters of charity and three orphans, Mrs D Young, Asst Surgn A L Cunha, Messrs Moola Abdool Jabbar, Ahmed, Abdool Mason Jaweden, Syed Alave, Ali bin Juan, Syed Mahomed, Ebrahim Rasid, and 65 deck.

MARINE DEPARTMENT NOTIFICATIONS.

GULF OF ADEN.

Somali Coast—Zeila Roadstead,—Disappearance of Seagull Shoal and Filfil Buoys and the top of the Channel Reef Buoy.—Information has been received from Her Britannic Majestys Consul General Somali Coast Protectrate through the Port Officer Aden that owing to the recent storm on the Somali Coast the top of the channel reef buoy has gone and the Filfil and Seagull Shoal buoys which were out of position are reported to have disappeared. This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Jebel Jan to Shab Bulangarit No 253; Zeila Roadstead No 919. Also Red Sea and Gulf of Aden Pilot fourth edition 1892 pages 404—406.

VESSELS IN THE HARBOUR.—MARCH 7.

Vessels.	Tons.	Cap's.	Destination.	Date.	Agents.
Tenasserim		T Y Great			Receiving Hulk
Abyssinia		do			Turret-ship
Magdala		do			Turret-ship
Plassy		do			Torpedo Catcher
H M S Eclipse		P W Bush			Flag Ship
H M S Lapwing		Lambert			Royal Navy
H M S Melpomene		Denison	Wet Basin		Royal Navy
Dalhousie		Vines	Wet Basin		R I M S
Bhundara	2215	Stunt			M M & Co
Juba	134	Wilson			M M & Co
Amra	171	Steuart			M M & Co
Rajah	3634	Leftwich	Calcutta		T M & Co
Olivemoor	1970	Flause			K N & Co
Kilwa	993	Nielson			M M & Co
Foreland	1831	McCatcheon			M M & Co
Tokio	2481	Jones			M M & Co
Hermod	830	Nielson			Bombay Co
Baron Fairlie	2324	Wiseman			M M & Co
Gloxinia	1618	Petric			M M & Co
Yarra	2084	Rogliano	China		M M & Co
Dumra	762	Russell			M M & Co

VESSELS IN DOCKS.—MARCH 7.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Shed. Vessels.	Tons	Capt.	Destination	Date	Agents.
A Dido	3127	Pickering		8-3	F M & Co
B C Mackenzie	1920	Cowie	Madras	8-3	F M & Co
D City of Edinburgh	2229	Baillie	Karachi	8-3	F F & Co
F Onipenta	3120	Watteys	Rangoon	9-3	M M & Co
H&J Crescent	926	Hannah	Calcutta		H Cassum
N Shannon	2380	Chelem	London	15-3	P & O Co
P Decembre	2089	Gomeza	Genoa	10-3	J M & Co
Q Waddon	2057	Gore	Hamburg	10-3	W & A G & Co

HARBOUR WALL.

Vessels.	Tons	Capt.	Destination	Date	Agents.
Ponani	552	Fukeer	Bhownagar	8-3	Shepd & Co
Mahanadi	547	Budreo	Gulf Ports	8-3	Do

VICTORIA DOCK.

Shed. Vessels.	Ton.	Capt.	Destination.	Date	Agents
1 Aston Hall	2254	McFa	Karachi	8-3	K N & Co
2 Euplectela	2507	Stott	Genoa	12-3	W & A G & Co
4 Kirkfield	2289	Watson	Kobe	10-3	W & A G & Co
5 Ataka	2393	Leary	Marseilles	17-3	K N & Co
6 Bengal	2751	Barcham	China	14-3	P & O Co
12 Caledonia	3529	Gordon	London	10-3	P & O Co

MEREWETHER DRY DOCK.

Dumra .... 1694 tons gross .... M M & Co

*Probable date of departure.

Time Ball drops at Prince's Dock at Noon, or Greenwich meantime, 7h. 8m. 44·3s.

The Time Ball over the Clock Tower at the Bombay Castle continues to be dropped regularly at 1 p.m. of Colaba meantime, or 8h. 8m. 44·30 of Greenwich meantime.

DEPARTURES.

Mar.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
7	Yarra s	Rogliano	China, &c
	Brounfels s	Warck'eister.	Hamburg
	Lalpoora s	Groom	Akyab
	Æolus (s)	Kirkwood	Akyab

The following vessels obtained their port clearances yesterday:—

Steamer Kilwa, Nielson, for Persian Gulf.
" Tokio, Jones, for Calcutta.
" Gloxinia, Petrie, for Calcutta.
" Rajah, Leftwich, for Calcutta, &c.
" City of Edinburgh, Baillie, for Kurrachee.
" Baron Fairlie, Wiseman, for Calcutta.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY LIEUT.-COL. E. FERRERS NICHOLSON, COMMANDING B. V. R.

Bombay, 8th March, 1900.

1. The Battalion will parade at the Gymkhana end of the Parade Ground at 4-45 p.m. on Saturday the 10th instant, for Commanding Officer's Parade.

Cadets will be conveyed in special tram cars as follows:—
Byculla School—One double car to leave Victoria Gardens, at 4 p.m.
St Mary's College—Two double cars to leave Victoria Gardens, at 4 p.m.

2. There will be a meeting of the Regimental Committee at Head-quarters on Friday the 9th instant, at 6 p.m.

3. Targets will be ready from 7 to 8 a.m. to-morrow on (Friday) the 9th instant at the Revolver Range of the 21st Bombay Infantry (Marine Lines) for all Officers and Sergeants who may wish to practice.

4. It is notified for information that the date by which Members must render themselves Extra Efficient to qualify for the Commandant's Prizes under para I of the Commandant's Prize List is extended from the 28th February to 15th March.

By Order,
P. H. ROGERS, Capt.,
Adjutant, B. V. R.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY MAJOR W. G. WILSON
COMMANDING B. V. A.

Camp Mahaluxmi 8th March, 1900.

1. Officer of the day—Lieut C P R Young.
Orderly Sergeant—Corpl R B Lenahan.
Next for duty—Sergt R W Pennington.

2. Parades for to-day—6 30 a.m., 10-inch R M L Gun and Squad drill, and Range Finding Class. 5-30 p.m., Rehearsal of Ceremonial part of Inspection parade. Dress—Drill order with arms, putties not to be worn.

3. The Corps will parade on Saturday next, the 10th instant for inspection by the General Officer Commanding as follows: Morning 6-30 a.m.—10-inch R M L Gun drill and practice, Gatacre Cup Competition. Dress—Drill order without arms, putties to be worn.

Evening 4-30—Ceremonial parade. Dress—Full dress, with arms, putties to be worn.

By Order,
A. J. PEILE, Captain, R. A.,
Adjutant, B. V. A.

THE WEATHER.

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN AT 8 A.M., ON WEDNESDAY, THE 7th OF MARCH, 1900.

SUMMARY.

Pressure has decreased briskly in the Punjab and Rajputana and at Cawnpore, Jhansi, Ahmedabad, Bhavnagar Para, Neemuch, Surat, Ahmednagar and Sholapur, and has been steady or has changed only slightly elsewhere. Readings are highest in Rajputana and lowest in the Madras Presidency. Gradients are moderate to slight.

Winds are variable in direction and the force has been moderate to light.

The maximum temperature is from 6° to 9° above the normal in Sind and at Surat, Secunderabad, Cuddapah and Trichinopoly, and the minimum from 4° to 6° at Jacobabad, Khandwa, Raipur, Amraoti, Cochin, Secunderabad, Masulipatam, Bellary and Cuddapah. The highest temperature in the shade was 107° at Cuddapah and the lowest 49° at Lahore.

Humidty changes are unimportant and the skies are almost clear everywhere.

No rain fell at any station.

The weather continues fine.

G. L. TOWERS,
Meteorological Reporter for Western India.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, COLABA.

Bombay, 6th March, 1900.

Means of observations taken at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m. 4 p.m., and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected 32 dex. Fah.	inches	29·974
Temperature of the Air	degrees	77·3
Wet Bulb Thermometer		71·8
Dew Point		69·4
Relative humidity of Air		0·774
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded = 10)		1·0
Maximum temperature of air (read at 8 a.m.) next day	degrees	83·2
Minimum do. do. (read at 8 a.m.)		70·6
General Directions of wind*		NNW, N, NNW, NW.
Movement of Wind in 24 hours*	miles	273

* From midnight to midnight.

N. A. F. MOOS,
Director, Government Observatory.

WORTH NOTICING
REPAIRS & ACCURATE ADJUSTMENTS
Of Theodolites, Nautical, Astronomical and Optical Instruments.

ELECTRO-PLATING
In all its branches has been recognised to be our specialities, and no other firm on this side is up to date able to challenge our firm in the above branches.

C. JOST & Co.,
SCIENTIFIC INSTRUMENT MAKERS AND ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS,
HORNBY ROAD, BOMBAY.

ANOTHER GOOD OFFER.
Rs. 50 FOR Rs. 25.
A
CLEARANCE SALE
OF
SILVER GILT WATCHES.

WE have an Excellent Collection of key wind Silver Gilt WATCHES, the lever movements of which are really FIRST CLASS, and in the ordinary way, quality for quality should sell for Rs. 50 each; but as preference is now given to Stem-wind Watches, we offer these excellent time-keepers to those who do not consider a key-wind watch inconvenient at the bargain and Clearance Price of

Rs. 25.

Complete in case with spare glass, mainspring and a guarantee for 2 years.

MARCKS & CO., LIMITED,
WATCH AND CLOCK MAKERS,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

D. F. B. SEERVAI,
SURGEON DENTIST
No. 3, HORNBY ROW,
Opposite the Bombay General Post Office.

GLIMPSES
OF THE
EAST.

40 LOVELY PHOTOGRAPHIC VIEWS, comprising the most picturesque and interesting places of INDIA, BURMAH, CEYLON, and the STRAITS with full descriptive matter Size of Views, 9 1-2 in. by 7 1-2 in.
Rs. 3 only, the complete set. Paper Cover.

JUST THINK OF IT!!!

A VIEW ALBUM, containing a set of 24 views of the most prominent places in CALCUTTA, DARJEELING, and SIMLA, bound neatly in Cloth. (GILT) Covers, Size of Views, 4 in. by 4 1-2 in. Rs. 1-8 each album—A grand thing for presentation or for friends abroad. Cash or V. P. P.

TRUSTT & CO.,
145-1, Dhurumtollah Street, Calcutta.

RARE OPPORTUNITY.
(Rupees 1,250 only.)
ONE GOLD SEMI-HUNTING
JAMES MacCABE'S Extra large size
WATCH.
One Gold 18 Carat, Plain ALBERT CHAIN (can be used as double or single.)
One Gold JUBILEE COIN (two-pound piece.)
The above Coin will be made to attach on the Watch, Chain without extra charge.)
Also we undertake to ENGRAVE a MONOGRAM of three letters on the above named Watch FREE of Charge.

EDULJEE PESTONJEE,
SOLE AGENT IN BOMBAY,
FOR
Messrs. CHUBB & SONS, Ltd.,
37, PARSEE BAZAAR, FORT.
(ESTABLISHED 1847.)

R. SCOTT & CO., M. R. C. V. S.,
VETERINARY AND COMMISSION STABLES.
Girgaum, and 223, Bellasis Road, Byculla.
CHARGERS, Polo Ponies, Hacks and Carriage Horses Selected for Local and Up-country Constituents. Horses Shod on the most approved principles under Personal Supervision.
Horses broken to single (Rs. 15), and double Harness, (30,) and Saddle (Rs. 15). Raw Walers Charged extra.

	Rs.
Horses standing at Livery, on Commission Sale, or for treatment including Syce per mensem	25
Commission on Horses Bought or Sold	17
Examination and Certificate	10
Verbal opinion as to Soundness	5

CRUSHED FOOD OATS, BRAN Supplied, &c.

WM. HUTCHINSON & Co.,
BANKERS, MERCHANTS, AND EAST INDIA AGENTS,
TRAFALGAR BUILDINGS,
NORTHUMBERLAND AVENUE,
CHARING CROSS, LONDON, W.C.,
TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS "PULLICATE LONDON."
A. B. C. CODE USED.
CONSIGNMENTS of PRODUCE received and disposed.
INDENTS executed with care and promptitude.
PASSAGES booked by a Line of Steamers.
ALL AGENCY BUSINESS undertaken.
The representatives of WM. HUTCHINSON and Co., on RECEIPT of INTIMATION, Board Steamers from the East on their arrival at Plymouth, at Gravesend, or at the Docks, to take instructions of Clearing and Forwarding Baggage, &c.

NOTES,
INDIAN LAND REVENUE,
FOR PRINCIPLE AND SOUND
POLICY,
BY
TODARMAL.
Price, Re. 1. Postage, half-anna.
To be had at the "Bombay Gazette," Bombay

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

WEDNESDAY EVENING, MARCH 7.

2 3-4 per cent. Consols ..... £108 1-8+5-8
3 per cent. Rentes ..... £102 unchanged.
3 1-2 per cent. Sterling Loan ... £109 1-2 do.
3 1-2 per cent. Govt. Securities... £ 63 7-8—1 8
Bar Silver in London ..... *27 1-2+1-16
" New York..... 59 7-8+1 8
Exchange on London at Paris .. 25 19 1-2+1 1-2
" New York ..... 4 86 1-8 unchanged.
Discount. Bank of England at 4 per cent.,
" Short London Bills 3 7-8+1-8
" Indian Bank Bills 3 3-4 unchanged.
Copper Braziers ..... £87 10s. + £2
Yellow Metal ..... 7 3-16+1-16
Wheat afloat for U. K. ..... 2,440,0.0 quarters.

EXCHANGE.—The market opened at yesterday's closing rates and during the forenoon there was but little doing.

Pending the result of to-day's sale of Councils we close unchanged.

Bank Telegraphic	1s. 4 1-16d.
Bank Demand	1s. 4 3-32d.
3 Month's Sight Credits.....	1s. 4 5-16 to 11-32d.
3 Month's Sight Francs.....	171 1-2
Shanghai, 30 days' Sights	195
Hongkong "	143 3-4
Japan..... "	148

GOVERNMENT PAPER.—On opening this morning Rs 95 1-16 was quoted for ready, and Rs. 95 3-16 for 30th March. During the day a weaker feeling set in and rates declined 1-8th, closing at Rs. 94 15-16 and Rs. 95 1-16 (or ready and settlement, re pectively.

STOCKS AND SHARES.—The market is quiet with a very limited business passing.

SEEDS—GINGALLY—Quiet but steady at yesterday's rates. For red Muggee Rs. 44-8 per candy is named.

LINSEED is firm at Rs. 8-12 per cwt. ready, and for April-May Rs. 8-13 is asked.

CASTORSEED.—The market is very firm, Rs. 38-4 per candy being quoted for ready, while for April-May Rs. 2-4 per candy higher is named, at Rs. 40-8.

RAPESEED very firm, with Yellow Guzerat at Rs. 7-4 per cwt., Brown Cawnpore Rs. 6-13 per cwt.

FREIGHTS are quiet with nothing doing.

COALS.—Nothing to report, the market keeping up as strong as ever.

COTTON.—Last night the market was excited, but has quietened down to-day with Broach quoted at 287, and Bengals for March Rs. 252. Ready Cotton is quiet with but little demand.

The total business during the day amounts to about 2,000 bales between shippers and mills Speculators are not so keen to buy, even for forward, and are offering lower rates.

The Liverpool Cotton market closed firm. Surats quiet. Manchester was firmer. Total sales 15,000 bales. Sold on speculation and for export, 2,000 bales. Imports 18,000 bales. Surats nil Spot 5 21-32 plus 1-8. Arrivals closed steady Egyptian Fair rown 8s. 3-16d. us 1-8.

Mid-Uplands in Liverpool—

Mar.	Mar.-Apl.	Apl.-May.	Jan.-July.	July-Aug.
5 34	5 31	5 26	5 23	5 17
plus 3-64	plus 3-64	plus 1-32	plus 3-64	plus 3-64.

Cotton in New York—

Receipts at the Ports.....	29,000	bales.
Exports to Great Britain	1,000	"
" Continent	26,000	"
Mid-Uplands.....	9 13-16	unchanged.
Futures month of June	9'18—5	
" September	8 39—14	

Receipts of Cotton into Bombay yesterday :—

	Bales of 392 lbs.
Khandeish	864
Barsee & Nugur	169
Berar	903
Total Oomras....	1,932
Dhollera	724
Compta & Dharwar	133
Westerns.....	57
Bengals	1,590
Sind	48
Persian	64
Total.....	4,548

Summary of daily arrivals of produce into Bombay :—

	cwts.
Wheat	1,948
Linseed	1,059
Rapeseed	1,099
Ghzellyseed	6,272
Poppyseed	...
Groundnuts	291
Castorseed	2 383
Rice	83,704

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, MARCH 6.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed firmer. Surats quiet.

Good Bhownugger	4 18-32

The Manchester Market has been firmer.

2 3-4 per cent. Consols	101 1-8
3 per cent. Rentes	102
3 1-2 per cent. Sterling loan	109 1-2]
3 1-2 per cent. Rupee paper.....	63 7-8
Bar Silver	27 1-2

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

SUEZ, MARCH 6.

The Clan Line steamer Clan Farquhar arrived here from Colombo, Madras, and Calcutta this afternoon.

The Austrian Lloyd's s. s. Franz Ferdinand sailed from Kobe for Trieste on the morning of the 7th instant.

The Florio-Rubattino Company's steamer Bisagno from Bombay arrived at Singapore on the 7th inst.

RAILWAY RETURNS.

G. I. P. RAILWAY.

Open 1,491 1-4 Miles.

The following is the statement of traffic, week ending 10th February, 1900.

	Coaching Traffic. Receipts.	and Mineral Traffic. Receipts.	Other Earnings (Estimated)	Total Earnings.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Total ...	1,49,788	5,12,135	6,286	6,68,259
Corresponding week last year. Open 1,491¼ miles.	...	...	...	9,27,386

Decrease ..... Rs. 2,59,127

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY.

APPROXIMATE return of traffic for week ended 10th February, 1900, on 481 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic Receipts.	Merchandise and Mineral Traffic Receipts.	Other Earnings (Estimated.)	Total Earnings.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Total Traffic for the week	93,000	2,55,000	4,000	3,52,000
Or per mile of Railway	202	553	9	764
For previous 5 weeks of half-year	4,52,000	13,28,000	20,000	18,00,000
Total for 6 weeks ..	6,45,000	15,83,000	24,000	24,52,000
Comparison. Total for corresponding week of previous year	74,170	2,33,835	2,294	3,10,349
Per mile of Ry. do.	161	507	5	673
Total to corresponding date do.	5,22,012	13,67,225	14,339	19,03,576

Increase for the week ..... Rs. 41,651
Ditto to date ..... " 2,48,424

PALANPUR-DEESA RAILWAY.

Approximate return of traffic for week ended 10th February, 1900, on 17·28 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic, Receipts.	Merchandise and Mineral Traffic, Receipts.	Other Earnings (Estimated,)	Total Earnings.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Total traffic for the week.....	400	400	.....	800
Or per mile of Railway	23	23	.....	46
For previous 5 weeks of half-year	1,700	2,300	.....	4,000
Total for 6 weeks ...	2,100	2,700	.....	4,800
Comparison. Total for corresponding week of previous year.....	397	946	1	1,344
Per mile of Ry. do.	23	55	.....	78
Total to corresponding date do. ..	2,007	3,236	13	5,256

Decrease for the week ..... Rs. 544
Ditto to date ..... " 456

LATEST WAR TELEGRAMS.

SUBSCRIBERS to the WAR TELEGRAM EXTRAS, Rs. 2, can have the same delivered as they arrive.

Names Registered at the *Bombay Gazette* Offices, 18, Esplanade Road.

By sending their own peon subscribers can insure instant delivery.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTH.

ALDRIDGE—March 2, at Coonoor, the wife of J A Aldridge Garrison Qr Mr Sergt of Fort St George, of a son.

DEATHS.

LE FEUVRE—February 25, at Mongbyr, Louis Francis Le Feuvre, aged 77 years.

TAYLER—March 2, at Chandernagore, of cholera, Amelia Jane, the beloved wife of Edward Wood Tayler, aged 59 years, 5 months and 7 days.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

*** ALL communications intended for publication in our columns should be addressed to the Editor and not to any individual member of the staff.

The Bombay Gazette

THURSDAY, MARCH 8, 1900.

WHEN everyone had come to believe that the Cape Dutch, with few exceptions, had made up their minds to act on Mr. Schreiner's advice and remain "neutral" during the war between Great Britain and the Republics, there comes the announcement that the districts of Prieska and Kenhardt on the north of Cape Colony have proclaimed themselves to be Free State Territory. The movement is spreading to Fraserburg and Victoria West, considerably to the south of the Orange River and north of the Nieuw Veldt Mountain range. Fraserburg is 150 miles as the crow flies, north-east of Cape Town, and Victoria West is a little over a hundred miles west by north of Fraserburg, and some five or six miles from the Cape Railway, and a little more than fifty miles south-east of De Aar Junction. Had this movement taken place a few days since, when Crouje was still in force at Magersfontein, and Colesberg, Rensburg and Stormberg in the hands of the Boers it might have fared badly for Lord Roberts' communications and the relief of Ladysmith would have been again deferred. Now that the offensive has definitively passed from the Boers to the immensely preponderant force at the disposal of the British commanders, this belated rising can not have any real influence on the operations. It is singular that these tardy patriots should have signalised their intention to take part in a struggle that is fast becoming hopeless by proclaiming the annexation of two districts to the Free State. In the beginning of the war when the Free Staters entered the north of Cape Colony, to forestall an invasion of the Republic on that side it was erroneously asserted and widely believed that President Steyn had annexed the districts which his Burgher troops had occupied. That was not the case; but now when the Free State itself is in the grip of the British Commander-in-Chief the districts rise and proclaim themselves Free State territories. Fools rush in where prudent people fear to tread. While war is raging and shells hurtle through the air, the wise find safety in caves, and truth lies close at the bottom of the deepest well. The verifying faculty on which the Essays and Reviews and our old Governor Sir Richard Temple laid such stress is at a discount when Mars and Bellona are having it out, and the scared imagination lets itself go. Who would have thought that a prosaic Blue Book laid before Parliament by command of Her Majesty would relegate to the land of myths the apparently well-authenticated announcement that the Free State had annexed parts of Cape Colony—apparently as a recognition of the sympathy of the Cape Dutch for the Boer cause. That announcement seemed to be based on the highest official authority: it was really based on rumour, with its thousand tongues. Sir Alfred Milner, on October 23rd, telegraphed to the Colonial Office:—"President Steyn has issued a proclamation declaring the country north of the Vaal River to be Free State territory." There was no hesitation or doubt about that statement and it was received with universal credence. The Colonial Office, however, asked for further information. Five days later the High Commissioner wired:—"It is impossible to find out what has happened as regards the alleged annexation by the Government of the South African Republic or Orange Free State of portion of Cape Colony. The ascertained fact of the 23rd becomes an allegation about which it is impossible to ascertain anything accurately five days later. What is more "no copies of any proclamation" had reached the High Commissioner. The only confirmation obtainable was that people about Kimberley believed the "news," which was not news but a rumour. At that time the people near Kimberley then about to be besieged for four mortal months would have believed anything about anybody.

But there were believers even at the Cape. When the story reached Mr. Steiner, the Prime Minister, he wrote to President Steyn protesting against the annexation of the Colonial territory south of the Orange River. The President replied that the portions of the Colony occupied by the burgher forces had not been declared Free State territory. Even more gratifying is it to learn definitively that the three Englishmen shot on Christmas Day by the Boers for refusing to serve in the State Army proved to be alive and well, when the father of one of them announced the tragedy in the obituary column of the *Standard*. It is with similar relief that the public hear, on official authority, that Mr. Quinlan, the Station Master of Kimberley, said to have been shot without trial by Colonel Baden-Powell, was living his life peaceably some time afterwards in a cave, where he and others enjoyed immunity from the Boer shells. Would that a similar resurrection were possible for the victims of the last five months' fighting. Unfortunately there is but too much reason to believe that the casualties of the war up to the 15th February numbered 1,629 killed, wounded 5,430, missing or prisoners 2,893. Of other casualties not specified there were 515, making a total of 10,467. The operations since February 15, doubtless raise the number of killed, wounded and missing to over 12,000.

It is greatly to be feared too that the garrison of Ladysmith has suffered much more severely than it was prudent to admit during the siege. Eight hundred are at the present time suffering from typhoid fever. Six weeks ago medicines had given out and those that fell ill were regarded as doomed. Nevertheless, the mortality did not assume the frightful proportions that might have been anticipated from such a state of things. Not only the medicines but wholesome food had begun to fail and the short supply of meat had to be supplemented by flesh of horses which were dying from starvation. Over two months ago it became known that not only fever but also dysentery was prevalent, the living in caves sunk in the ground predisposing the system to disease. All this was borne with a silent endurance worthy of the highest praise. Sir George White kept the flag flying in the face of immense difficulties and repeated disappointments. We know now the secret of General Buller's repeated attacks to force impregnable positions; he has strung every nerve and risked his reputation in the endeavour to relieve the heroic garrison from a position of imminent peril. Lord Roberts' skilful combination assisting, the not less tenacious Boer was forced to raise the siege but not a day too soon, when ammunition had almost given out, rations were reduced to half, and the horses of the cavalry were dying of starvation; everything but the spirit of the men and the resolution of their General having begun to fail. It may steady opinion to point out that the losses incurred have been spread over five months' fighting in a difficult country, both combatants being possessed of modern arms of precision, supposed to be of the best type. The average would scarcely come to a hundred a day. The wounded who swell the total, being more numerous than killed and prisoners together, have for the most part received only slight wounds from which they make rapid recovery. The prisoners are treated well and will soon be restored to their country, either by exchange or by the assured success of British arms. How insignificant, after all, are these losses compared to those of the Russians at Zorudorf at the hands of the Great Fritz. Out of an army of 42,000, 11,000 were killed and 13,000 wounded. At Kunersdorf it was Frederick's turn; of 48,000 men he lost in killed and wounded 19,000 men at the hands of the Russians. Those were the days of Brown Bess when artillery was effective at five hundred yards.

THE Viceroy's recent speech on the Ancient Monuments in India has given an impetus to archæological research in this country and Mr. Henry Cousen's account of the work of the Archæological Survey of Western India will be welcomed. Mr. Cousen's latest tour, which lay through Kathiawar, proved to be exceedingly instructive. He paid a visit to a remarkable temple at Sejakpur, of which the Survey Department had never heard before though it is within six miles of the Dolia Railway station it is easy to get at. The Navalakha temple is chief among its historic remains and, though now in a badly ruined condition is one of the finest old temples in Kathiawar. Its spire has fallen in and a great gap in the roof of the shrine leaves it open to the sky. The gap serves to let it in the light which reveals the beauties of the place, for the interior is covered with carving in reddish yellow sandstone of uniform tint. The building consists of an open mandapa and shrine, the centre rising in a large domed ceiling composed of concentric rings of mouldings with twelve brackets for twelve figures. Mr. Cousens makes no suggestion as to the repair of the temple; nor does he enter very fully into details of what he calls one of the finest remains in Kathiawar. But of the temple of Somanatha he has much more to say. It was against this shrine that Mahmud of Ghazni marched in A.D. 1024 and destroyed the linga, one of the twelve most famous jyotir-lingas which are scattered throughout India. But of the temple rendered so famous in history by the expedition led against it by Mahmud not a vestige now remains, nor is it possible to judge of its size or style. What now stands, save for the Mahomedan additions, is the remnant of the temple built by Kumarapala in A.D. 1169. The history of the temple however has never been satisfactorily unravelled, nor is it ever likely to be, unless something very exceptional in the way of inscriptions turn up, romance and tradition, having as Mr. Cousens remarks, wound themselves so tightly that it is no easy task to unravel their network and find the few threads of history beneath. However Mr. Cousens believes that the original temple on the site dated from the fifth century and rose to importance during the time of the Valabhis. In the tenth century Mularaja of Anhilvada led an expedition into Kathiawar against Graharipu, an Abhira King of Sorath, who had been oppressing pilgrims on their way to Somanatha, in his effort to suppress the worship at the temple. He was victorious and there was peace for some years. But in the eleventh century Mahmud of Ghazni, at the instigation of Mangaluri Shah, a Mahomedan saint, sent out an expedition to punish Hindu arrogance and to destroy the symbol of the god which defied Islam. Subsequently he demolished the temple. It was rebuilt about 1100 by Siddharaja, again demolished, and then rebuilt as it now stands by Kumarapala in 1169. At that time Somanatha was the greatest of all the idols of India and the temple was endowed with more than ten thousand villages. Jewels of incalculable value were stored in the temple, water to wash the idol was brought every day over a distance of two hundred miles from the sacred stream of the Ganga and the worth of what was found in the temple exceeded two million dinars, that is a crore of rupees. Mr. Cousens describes the spoliation of some of the temples—notably a Jain shrine at Pattan. It is now used as a dwelling-place. Hardly a ray of light gets in and, says Mr. Cousens, "one has to grope his way though Egyptian darkness, careful not to stumble over chattels, kittens, calves and childen. After standing awhile, wondering what will meet the gaze when the eyes get used to the gloom, gradually the outlines of an old hog, an ugly buffalo calf tethered right under one's nose, rags and filthy belongings take shape and loom up out of the darkness. . . . What is lost to the visual organs is doubly apparent to the nasal and a long stay in this Hades is not conducive to one's comfort or health." We imagine the same might be said of almost every historic ruin in Western India.

THE readiness with which Australia complies with our request for more men for the war would almost lead people to suppose that every tax-payer and legislator in the colonies is only too anxious to concede any demand the mother-country may make. Such however is not the case. The latest Australian papers to hand give prominence to the views of Mr. Higgins, a candidate for the Premiership of Victoria. If he were only the representative of an obscure bush constituency little importance might be attached to his utterances, but as a possible Premier of the early future, he is known to have a large section of followers both within and without the Legislative Assembly, and it is felt that he voices the feeling of very many Victorian colonists. Speaking at the opening of the Victorian assembly on the subject of sending the first contingent to South Africa, Mr. Higgins protested against permitting the men to go, saying he cared not what side members were on, they were dealing with the merits of a war in which they had no voice and no control. "If there were hordes of aliens coming here and threatening to outnumber us we should be justified in saying that we did not want them, that we wanted to live our life in our own way, and to be left alone. If we looked at the matter from that point of view I do not think that we should be guilty of this monstrosity." That, he contended, was the situation of the Boers. The people of Great Britain were in no great straits and he asked them to consider first whether the war was justified and whether they were not casting a dishonour upon themselves and on the Australian nation by going to the help of the stronger against the weaker. It was a cowardly thing to do and the war was unnecessary, unjust and unscrupulous. These, briefly were the views of Mr. Higgins. His followers do not seem to have been very numerous in the House, for we do not notice that his hearers received his observations with many marks of approval. But that a man of Mr. Higgins' prominent position should take such strong views it is all the more satisfactory to have the prompt response to our request for more of Australia's sons.

THE week's famine report shows an increase of 114,046 persons in the receipt of relief, making in all 4,374,647. Bombay and Sind by a leap of 50,523 can now count 1,153,140, while the Native States within the jurisdiction of Bombay have gone up by 33,425 to 430,755. The figures have fallen in the North-West Provinces and Oudh, Central Provinces, Ajmere-Merwara and Central India States. Elsewhere there has been a general rise. The Bombay season report shows that very slight rain fell during the week in three districts of Sind. The standing spring crops are in good condition in the Konkan and Karachi and in the irrigated lands in Baroda, in three districts of Gujarat and in three of the Deccan. In Dharwar, Nasik and parts of Poona however they have withered, whilst frost and high winds damaged them in Shikarpur. Reaping of remnants of spring crops has been completed in Belgaum and Satara and is progressing elsewhere. Fodder is scanty in parts of Sind, the Deccan and the Karnatak. Cattle are suffering from scarcity of fodder in Rajkot, Baroda, three districts of Gujarat and four of the Deccan. In two districts prices have fallen, but they have risen in seven.

HIS EXCELLENCY LORD NORTHCOTE, C. B., will visit the Joolai Hospital at Ripon Road, this afternoon, at half past 4 o'clock.

THE approaching Viceregal visit to Quetta is causing much excitement and speculation, and a list of the functions to be undertaken is being prepared. His Excellency arrives on the 10th April and has now arranged that Lady Curzon will accompany him, leaving the Viceregal party at Mooltan on the way back from whence Lord Curzon will go to Derajat. A grand Durbar of Baluchistan chiefs will be the principal ceremonial here.

YESTERDAY afternoon His Excellency the Governor of Bombay opened the Fancy Fete in aid of the Presidency Famine Fund. A large part of the Oval had been enclosed and the tents containing fancy bazaar stalls and numerous side shows, including a "Cafe Chantant," has been erected. The grounds were most brilliantly illuminated and the opening of the Fete was marked by every indication of success. Naval and Military displays and Circus performances were given in the open air in addition to the many attractive entertainments and exhibitions under cover. The fete will be continued to-day and to-morrow.

BRIGADIER-GENERAL F. VENTRIS, Commanding Bombay District, will proceed from Bombay to Poona on the 11th instant on duty as President of a Board of Examination in Tactical fitness to Command, assembling there on the 12th instant. Lieutenant-Colonel J. H. Rosseter, R.G.A., the next senior officer in the District, will Command the District and Garrison of Bombay during the absence of the General Officer Commanding. A salute of 9 guns will be fired from the Saluting Battery at 7 a.m., on the 12th instant, to announce the departure of the General Officer Commanding.

THE Government have published a resolution appointing a Marine Court, consisting of Mr. J. Sanders-Slater, President, and Captain F. E Hardcastle, Marine Surveyor, and Mr. T. A. Galley, Master Mariner, members, to conduct an inquiry into the circumstances attending the collision between the British Indian Steam Navigation Company's s. s. Patna and a fishing boat, named Daria Dowlat, near Surat, one the 10th ultimo at 8·45 a. m. which resulted in the sinking of the boat. The Court will assemble at the Esplanade Police Court on Monday next.

THE Marine Court, appointed by the Government to conduct an inquiry into the circumstances that led to the collision of the s. s. Kalinadi and a native craft, named the Khengti, gave its decision yesterday. The court held that the accident, which resulted in the loss of eight lives, was due to the reckless navigation of the Khengti, and, as its tindal had no certificate of any description to be dealt with, the court expressed an opinion that, if necessary, the man should be prosecuted under the Indial Penal Code.

IT has been decided not to make over the charge of Fort Jamrud to the Khyber Rifles.

THE Nawab of Dir will be accompanied on his visit to Calcutta by Captain Dew of the Political Department.

A LONDON telegram reports the deaths of Lord Lyveden and Generals Edward Carleton Norton and Alexander Fraser.

SIR EDWIN COLLEN, as Senior Member of the Executive Council, will preside at the meeting of the Viceroy's Legislative Council on Friday.

THE goods traffic on the B. B. and C. I. Railway for the week ending 10th February 1900 shows a decrease on the corresponding week of 1899 of 18,735 maunds with an increase of Rs. 21,115 in the earnings.

BRIGADIER-GENERAL ST. JOHN MICHELL was to leave Allahabad at noon on Tuesday, the Command of the station devolving upon Lieutenante-Colonel Capper, Commanding the 1st Northampton Regiment.

THE Army and Navy Co-operative Society's premises at Karachi were broken into on Monday night, and twenty revolvers and a quantity of electroplated ware, valued at over Rs. 2,000 stolen. The police are actively engaged in instituting enquiries.

THE roof the new goods shed of the O. and R. Railway, at Lucknow, fell in with a great crash, killing one man outright, and inflicting dangerous injuries on two, and severely hurting twelve others, all of whom had to be removed to hospital.

THERE is still no news of the missing steamer Fazilka, which was due in Calcutta from Durban nearly three weeks ago. It is hoped she has been spoken by some vessel in the Indian Ocean, though no report has been received yet.

THE mother-in-law of ex-King Theebaw, who was formerly a State prisoner at Ratnagiri, has just died at Rangoon at an advanced age. The funeral obsequies are to be carried out on a scale befitting her rank as a member of the Royal Burmese Family.

THE Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal has cancelled his short Orissa tour, the "Guide" being placed at his Excellency the Commander-in-Chief's disposal for a cruise in the Bay. We are very glad to learn that a marked improvement has occurred in Sir W. Lockhart's health during the last few days.

ON Monday morning Private Boyd, Scots Fusiliers, whilst lying in bed, was shot by a native through the window, the bullet entering his forehead. A similar case is reported from Nowshera, where a Private of the Dorsets was shot in a similar manner. In this case the victim has died. The crimes are supposed to have been perpetrated in each instance by a Ghazi.

THE total mortality in Calcutta on Sunday was 138, and 69 deaths from plague were recorded. The fresh cases brought to light numbered 78. As showing how far the natives in the worst infected quarter are helping the authorities it is worth noting that 31 people died in Jorabagan against a quinquennial average of six, yet only one of the deaths is set down as due to plague.

A CURIOUS libel suit is in course of hearing at the Rangoon District Magistrate's Court, in which Mr. Phillips, an Executive Engineer of Henzada, sues Mr. W. F. Wilson, of the *Times of Burma*, for making fun of him in his paper and thereby lowering his prestige. The complainant is a Volunteer Officer and is also in the Indian Army Reserve. It is alleged that this branch of the service was contemptuously alluded to in the articles complained of as "The Irascible Asinine Rotters." The origin of the libel appears to have been a dispute about a dog.

CONSIDERABLE alarm has been caused lately in Quetta from the fact that some of the gang which attacked the Brewery and butchered a lot of defenceless employes last year had come back. Mr. Beaty, Superintendent of Police, went out immediately, and had captured two men who are known as having belonged to the notorious Jaffirkhan's gang, which had murdered some tonga drivers and gun lascars, and subsequently were ringleaders of the Brewery tragedy. Every hope is entertained that those who have escaped temporarily will be secured, and so rid these parts of a standing menace.

THE death has occurred at Sibi of Sardar Alayar Khan Rustomzai, a Sarawan Chief, who gave the Baluchistan authorities considerable trouble about three years ago by going off into the Ameer's territories, but who, after his return, had been received back into much favour because of special political services rendered. He was given second place in the provincial Durbar by way of recognition of the good work done by him which aroused much jealousy and his life was not always safe as a consequence. The remains were brought here by a special train and taken by road to Kanak, the ancestral burial place of the Rustomzai tribe, some ten miles from here.

A CORRESPONDENT of a native paper in Calcutta gives a rather alarming account of a riot at Dinapore in connection with plague measures. His letter suggests that the general practice of the local authorities was to lock up people in their houses in order to enforce segregation. We understand that a small riot did actually occur on the 28th instant, and that the troops were called out. It appears that a case of plague occurred in a hut in the Dinapore bazaar, and where the disinfecting party appeared the tenants stubbornly refused to leave the premises. They were therefore confined to the hut. A crowd gathered, and the District Magistrate tried ineffectually to disperse the gathering, pointing out how necessary precautionary measures were. The people replied by hooting at him and throwing stones. The trouble culminated in the plague camp being set on fire. A detachment of European troops appeared on the scene, and the mob was dispersed without much trouble. Later in the day a detachment from the 18th Bengal Infantry relieved the Europeans, and a force of police was stationed in the disturbed quarter.

THE Mayor of Sandwhich the other day presented to Robert Horton and his wife, of Cottage-row, Sandwhich, a 5 note, in recognition of the fact that they have five sons in her Majesty's service—namely, Sergt. George Horton, 2nd Royal Irish Rifles, a prisoner at Bloemfontein; Sergt. Robert Horton, 13th Field Battery Royal Artillery, at Ladysmith; Corpl. John Horton, the Buffs in India; Corpl. Charles Horton, 3rd Dragoon Guards, in Ireland; and leading seaman Frank Horton, H. M. S. Assaye. William Friend Horton, a sixth son, and also of the Royal Navy, was drowned in returning from the West Indies in 1898.

A SINGULAR and interesting feature of the results of the Allahabad University Entrance examinations held in January, which have just been issued, is the marked success of some of the female candidates. Not only do six girls find a place in the First Division but the second and third places in order of merit have been won by them. Three of these successful candidates are classified as Native Christians, the remaining three being described as European. A remarkable success has been achieved by the Debra Dun Girls' High School, which sent up three Native Christian girls, two of whom passed in the First Division and the third in the Second Division. One of the former, Mercy Ahmad Shah, obtained the third place in order of merit. Taking into consideration her age, which is only seventeen, this achievement is particularly creditable. When female education, as it must in the near or remote future, begins to gain any appreciable hold in India, it is clear that the Brahmans and Kayasths, who now almost monopolise the University honour lists, may meet some unexpectedly keen rivals.

A PETITION was received a few days back by the General Officer Commanding the Allahabad District which deserves to be brought to notice at the present moment. The petitioner is one James Power, late of the Royal Artillery, who served as trumpeter to Lord Roberts on the field of Khandahar, and was wounded in the leg while engaged on that duty. The wound was a disabling one, and Power was eventually pensioned in consequence. He is now one of the pensioners in Chunar. His representation states that he is living in a cutcha mud hut, his means being insufficient to enable him to rent better accommodation, but as the old dead-house is vacant he begs to be allowed the favour of occupying it. He has spoken to the Collector about it, and the Collector has referred encouragingly to the military authorities; so to the General he appeals that kind consideration may be given to a hard case "and permission granted to occupy the dead-house." When one thinks of the thousands of rupees that have been devoted to supplying cigarettes and sleeping suits to Lord Roberts' soldiers in South Africa it is rather melancholy to think of the situation of this veteran attendant left stranded at our doors. However it is something to know that permission has been accorded to Trumpeter Power to take up his quarters in the old dead-house hut.

MR. WALTER SAVAGE LANDOR as long as he remained in this country, writes the "Pioneer," did not show any disposition to be communicative as to the results of the tour which he undertook from Almora into Nepal. This seems a great pity, for we have been left for a long time without any idea of the very remarkable feat which he really achieved. On arriving at New York about Christmas time—he is engaged on a lecturing tour in the States—he put off his reticence in conversation with the representative of the "Boston Herald." The object of his visit to Nepal (Nepol is the correct American spelling) was mountain-climbing, and he speedily prosecuted it to the extent of breaking the world's record. He climbed the Lumpa Mountain, which is 23,490 feet in height; Mr. Landor did not on this occasion give any details but simply observed that this was 500 feet higher than anyone else had ever been. We are glad to know that the tortures of Tibet have had so little effect on Mr. Landor's constitution. The reporter makes Mr. Landor add "I discovered the two sources of the Brahmaputra River. One I named the Londor and the other I did not name." This presumably refers to the earlier expedition, for Mr. Landor if we recollect right was only away from Almora last autumn for a few weeks. In fact he did very well to make one world's record in the time.

TELEGRAMS.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

THE WAR IN SOUTH AFRICA.

FURTHER SUCCESS BY LORD ROBERTS.

LONDON, MARCH 7.

Lord Roberts wires that British Cavalry have turned the left flank of the enemy at Modder River and that Boers are in full retreat, closely pursued.

DUTCH RISING IN CAPE COLONY SPREADING.

THREE THOUSAND IN ARMS.

LONDON, MARCH 7.

Reuter wires from Capetown yesterday that the Districts of Prieska and Kenhardt have proclaimed themselves to be Free State territory.

Nearly the whole of the Dutch population of these districts are in rebellion and the movement is spreading to Victoria West, Fraserburg and to other districts.

The rebels are estimated to number three thousand at present.

GENERAL ORDER ON THE RELIEF OF LADYSMITH.

General Buller has issued a general order congratulating both the defenders and relievers of Ladysmith on the martial qualities they displayed, adding thereby a glorious page to the history of the Empire.

MAFEKING RELIEF FORCE.

THE FIGHT AT LABUSCHAGNE'S NEK.

LONDON, MARCH 6.

A strong force from Kimberley is marching to the relief of Mafeking.

The Boers stubbornly resisted Brabant's attack on the 4th and 5th inst., but retreated suddenly, removing their guns and waggons.

The British casualties were thirty.

General Buller reports that Natal is now practically clear of the enemy.

There are at present 800 cases of typhoid fever in Ladysmith.

LUMSDEN'S HORSE.

The Officers of Lumsden's Horse have been gazetted.

AUSTRALIAN BUSHMEN'S CORPS.

The Australian Premiers have cabled to Mr. Chamberlain that they will heartily co-operate in raising another Imperial Bushmen's Corps, which they expect will be ready in five weeks.

THE RELIEF OF LADYSMITH.

REJOICINGS IN ENGLAND.

THE CONDITION OF THE BESIEGED.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, MARCH 6.

The London correspondent of the "Pioneer" wires, London, March 3rd :—The Empire is wild with jubilation, from rioting in Belfast rioting, to fireworks in Montreal. Felicitous messages are being freely exchanged between the authorities and public bodies everywhere. The scenes here in London on Thursday were amazing. Crowds paraded the streets bareheaded, cheering and singing. The Bank of England staff assembled in the Governor's room and sang the National Anthem. The Stock Exchange made holiday. The Thursday rejoicings throughout the kingdom completely surpassed Tuesday's, the nation preferring to celebrate the release from anxiety rather than vindictively triumph over a fallen enemy. The public hardly recognises that Ladysmith was practically saved from the west, being too sympathetic over Buller's defeat.

GENERAL WHITE'S NAME

is uppermost for having sustained the spirit of the garrison under worse conditions than were suspected. It transpires that the ammunition was running out, and another attack must have been met hand to hand. Twenty-one thousand people of all classes were on rations of half a pound of meal daily, supplemented by horse-meat. The medical supplies had been exhausted since the middle of January, and every patient since was regarded as doomed. A total of 8,000 patients were at the hospital doors, whereof 200 in February alone succumbed to disease. The total death casualties amount to 24 officers and 240 men, and from disease to 6 officers and 340 men, exclusive of the white civil population. A helio message announcing Cronje's capitulation, however, heightened the spirits of the garrison magically. The arrival of Lord Dundonald with his healthy Carabineers sent the emaciated and pale defenders almost into hysteria. The women forded the Klip to meet them and press their hands, and moving scenes occurred in the streets.

TUESDAY'S TRIPLE ATTACK

on the hills east of Railway Hill was finely conducted. General Norcott was on the left, General Barton on the right, and Lord Kitchener in the centre, in all extending over three miles backed by the guns on the northern slopes of Hlangwane and Monte Cristo. Lord Kitchener's men emerging from cover crossed 500 yards of open ground, halting and mustering close to the enemy's trenches, and then rushed the kopje with an overwhelming impetus, scouring trench after trench, and tackled Railway Hill to the north. Meanwhile, General Norcott's force climbed the hill on the south, and the trenches, from which the Irish Brigade were repulsed four times on Friday with such terrible loss, were now carried by force of numbers. A hundred Boers were afterwards buried on the spot. Lord Roberts describes

THE CANADIAN SALLY

before day-break on Tuesday as forming a highly important share in his operations. They crawled on their stomachs at dark within eighty yards of Cronje's laager trenches, without firing themselves, but drawing a murderous point-blank fusillade, while the Sappers prepared the trenches behind them, to which they retired. The appearance of the 1st Gordons and the 2nd Shropshires, with bayonets fixed, spread a

PANIC IN THE ENEMY,

and 150 Boers surrendered forthwith. Shortly a group of horsemen were perceived approaching Lord Roberts's sleeping waggon. The Seaforths formed a guard, and General Pretyman rode up, presenting a sun-burnt grey-haired man in a tweed overcoat and felt hat with an orange ribbon. The latter saluted the group and dismounted, and Lord Roberts shook hands with him, remarking : "I am glad to see you ; glad to meet so brave a man." Cronje was taciturn, and negociated reluctantly. He was ushered into a tent, and breakfast was provided, where, in the course of conversation Colonel Albrecht pronounced the British tactic, until Lord Roberts' arrival, perfectly insane, even worse than Cronje's laager blunder, but the behaviour of our soldiers, he described as

UNIFORMLY ADMIRABLE.

The laager is described as a warren of burrowed holes for sheltering the women and children who were unharmed, but suffering privations. The few British prisoners had been treated kindly. There were 200 wounded fearfully neglected. It is supposed that the big guns have been buried among the numerous graves. The food-supplies were nearly spent. The stench of putrefying horses was frightful. The Boers willingly flung their rifles in heaps and waded in the river trouser-less, jocking and splashing in the water. They intensely admire the Highlanders, and were delighted at receiving permission to journey Capewards, by commandoes under their own officers : but they upbraid Cronje's cruelty. The women were amazed when interpreters assured them that they would be unharmed. The suggestion that

MAJUBA DAY

would be appropriate for the final attack originated with General Macdonald, who is improving rapidly. Much is expected now that Lord Kitchener has arrived at Arundel. His self-effacement throughout is a theme of general admiration.

The steamers Mexican, Goorkha, Oriental, Ottoman, Assaye, Cymric, and Manchester, Merchant, with nearly 6,000 troops of all arms, including Volunteers, have sailed.

DESPONDENT CYPHER MESSAGES.

TWO THOUSAND FIT.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, MARCH 7.

The correspondent of the *Pioneer* wires London March 6th :—The military authorities, apart from all prospects of a surrender, fix the workable date for the conclusion of war as the 30th September.

General Buller's cypher messages had been previously so despondent that they were agreeably surprised at the suddenness of the relief of Ladysmith.

Mr. Winston Churchill reports that immediately on the arrival of Lord Dundonald in Ladysmith Sir George White ordered full rations with a view of intercepting the Boer retreat. Only 2,000 of the garrison were fit to march five miles. These shelled the enemy on Pepworth's hill and a skirmish ensued wherefrom the troops retired at midday exhausted.

It appears that Kimberley was even worse off in respect of food, although ammunition was plentiful.

The Eighth Division is mobilising. The 2nd Manchesters embark on Tuesday. The 2nd Battalions of Grenadiers, Scots Guards and West Kents follow.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE VICEROY has received the following telegram from her Majesty the Queen-Empress : "Thanks for congratulations on our great success, which will I know be shared by all India, who have shown such loyalty."

WAR REJOICINGS.

WADHWAN CAMP, MARCH 7.

The success of British arms in South Africa was celebrated in Wadhwan City with great rejoicings. This morning the State forces paraded in the maidan. His Highness the Thakore Sahib and Raja Bahadoor Bhagvatsing of Orcha, were present on the occasion. A feu-de-joie was fired. The State band played the National Anthem. Loud and hearty cheers for her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen-Empress and Lord Roberts terminated the proceedings. A public holiday was observed.

HINDU THANKSGIVING.

On Tuesday afternoon, a large meeting of the Hindu residents residing at Tardeo and northern part of the city met at the Gaurishankar Temple near the Tardeo Road to join their Hindu brethren who met at Madhow Bag the previous evening to express their gratification at the signal success of the British arms in South Africa and to share in the general rejoicing and thanksgiving prayer to the Almighty in consequence thereof. The meeting assembled further expressed their profound sympathy for the heavy loss of life and blood-shed of Briton's warriors and the ill-fated and misguided Boers. Rao Bahadur Bhaskarrao Balcrushnajee Pitale, a promoter of the Madhow Bag meeting was called to the chair. Mr. Balcrushnajee Bhaskarrao Pitale observed that notwithstanding unfair criticism, the British Raj has been a model one, in which the subjects received the benefits of education, independence and general security to life and property. Their efforts to save human lives &c., are seen in the steps the Government invariably adopts when the recurrence of usual famine, fire, plague, cholera, smallpox and other epidemics ravage the country. Resolutions expressing joy at the victory in the Transvaal and their hope of a speedy termination of the war was passed amid acclamation. After distribution of flowers and pan-gulab, the assembly dispersed after giving three cheers for the long life and prosperity of her Gracious Majesty the Queen-Empress, H. E. the Viceroy and the H. E. the Governor of Bombay.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

THE ENGLISH BUDGET.

LONDON, MARCH 6.

The Commons have approved of the Loan asked for in the Budget by 161 against 26 votes.

PLAGUE IN AUSTRALIA.

A fourth death from plague has taken place at Sydney.

PLAGUE AT CAPETOWN.

LONDON, MARCH 7.

A telegram from the "Times" correspondent at Capetown says that a case of plague has been discovered there on board a transport from Rosario.

MILITARY NEWS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENTS.)

CALCUTTA, MARCH 7.

Colonel Ommanney has been granted twelve months' extension of command of 1st East Kents, stationed at Kamptee.

Captain Noble, Station Staff Officer, Nuseerabad, proceeds home immediately, on medical certificate.

SMALL-POX IN POONA.

POONA, MARCH 7.

Captain Cass, Shropshire Light Infantry, who met with an accident while on parade recently at Ghorpuri, is down with an attack of confluent small-pox. He is very seriously ill. A number of cases of small-pox are also reported in Lanowli. One European engine-driver died there.

RUSSIAN RAILWAYS IN PERSIA. COMPANY FORMING.

ALLAHABAD, MARCH 7.

THE *Pioneer's* correspondent wires London March 3rd :—The Russian Railway Department is projecting a line either, *via* Orenburg-Tashkend or more probably Saratoff-Charjui, with a temporary terminus on the left bank of the Amu Daria. The "Kolnische Zeitung" announces that a Persian Railway Company is being established in St. Petersburg, Russia ; also a company for leasing one of the Persian ports on similar terms to those of the Port Arthur lease.

THE FAMINE.

The Earl of Onslow, speaking in the House of Lords, said the Government highly appreciated the Famine Commissioner's recommendations. The present famine was unparalleled, in that it had followed the previous famine so closely. The authorities were obliged to utilise the material immediately available, and railways were a mixed blessing for the assimilated prices throughout India. The Indian Famine Fund amounts to £120,000.

DEATH OF K. B. KAZI SHAHABOODDIN.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT).

NAOSARI, MARCH 6.

Khan Bahadur Kazi Shahabooddin, C.I.E., late Dewan of Baroda, died of paralysis here to-day, at 2 p.m.

LORD CURZON ON HIS ASSAM TOUR.

CALCUTTA, MARCH 7.

H. E. the Viceroy and party have reached Dibrugarh and has been accorded a most hearty reception by the planters. Replying to an address at Dibrugarh Lord Curzon spoke that he hoped that the Assam tea industry would eventually be able to do without a special labour legislation, though time for this is not yet come. Referring to the stoppage of work on the Assam-Bengal Railway he said, the external world appeared sometimes to think that the Government of India enjoyed unlimited resources for building railways and that only some malevolent beaurocratic streak in our composition stands in the way of prompt realisation of works we have already commended. As a matter of fact, however, our railway programme must be strictly co-ordinated to our financial resources and to the triennial outlay that is sanctioned by the Secretary of State, and we cannot at the same time produce four or five crores for famine relief and yet spend them on railways. He promised his sympathetic consideration to the proposal for a mineralogical survey of the Assam hills.

THE COLONIES AND THE INDIAN FAMINE.

Telegrams have been received by H. E. the Viceroy from several Colonies subject to the Famine Fund. The Mayors of Melbourne and Brisbane have opened subscription lists. Mauritius says she will gladly help. The Ceylon Governor promises assistance, while the Governor of Queensland announces that a proposal is on foot that the Australian Colonies should contribute from their treasuries. Rs. 50,000 have been despatched to Bombay and Rs. 25,000 to the Punjab, The chairman has wired thanks to the Mayors of London and Liverpool for the generous donations already received.

THE BRITISH AGENT AT KABUL.

Risaldar Major Hafiz Mahomed Nawaz Khan, 15th Bengal Lancers, has been appointed British Agent at Kabul. He comes here on the 15th instant, before proceeding to Afghanistan.

THE S. S. SHANNON.

The P. and O. Co.'s steamer Shannon has been chartered to convey invalids home and sails on the 16th instant.

OPIUM SMUGGLERS CAUGHT.

MUNMAR, MARCH 7.

The officers of the Bombay Opium Police arrested two Pathans, and found with them in all about forty pounds of contraband opium. They were placed before the First Class Magistrate here. No. 1 was sentenced to undergo six months' imprisonment and No. 2 to nine months.

THE GUJERAT CATTLE PRESERVATION COMPANY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—I am glad to inform you that the letters, which you were good enough to publish a short time ago, suggesting the formation of an association for the preservation of cattle, have resulted in "the Gujerat Cattle Preservation Company, Limited," started in Bombay and Ahmedabad. Messrs. Jhawary Moholalbhai Magunbhai and Co., of Bombay, have just informed me to that effect. The company is to be duly registered. Its present capital is Rs. 2,00,000, divided into twenty thousand shares, of Rs. 10 each, to be paid in three instalments. A large and influential board of directors has been formed. The secretaries and managers inform me that the company will carry out the following objects;—The purchasing or accepting free, of large numbers of starving cattle, the maintaining them for agricultural and other uses as also for the production of milk, butter, ghee, curd, etc., which are getting scarcer every day. The company is prepared to lend cattle on easy terms, as also sell them to all bona-fide purchasers either now or in the next sowing season. The secretaries, managers and directors have agreed to transact the business of the association without payment. I have with pleasure accepted the honorary directorship offered to me.

Better late than never, but it is a pity that this company was not started months ago, for upwards of ten lakhs of cattle have since died in Gujarat and Kathiawar alone, a large number of which might have been saved by some such sound business concern. Let me once more respectfully warn European and Native administrators that unless the most strenuous efforts are made the Presidency will ere long be entirely denuded of its cattle. The next rains will hardly find 15 per cent. saved. Every administration myght contribute to the present capital, as well as every person of even small means. The risk of the shareholders in the company is legally limited to the amount of the shares subscribed, but profits are expected, but what are these in comparison to the good work of saving the cattle.

Experience shows that it is much wiser to keep cattle at various stations in the Presidency than to remove them to the jungles. I have seen that many hundreds have died in railway vans, where they are packed in large numbers, and frequently fall over one another and die. A large percentage have died and are still dying in Songhud Vihara.

Is there still no means of inducing the various administrations to publish weekly till the famine ends, the numbers of cattle dead and surviving up to date. It is strange that several administrations have never yet recorded any death from starvation. It is impossible that such should not have occurred. The public should know how many lives of human beings and of cattle have been lost, and where. When grave facts like these are not revealed, the public and the Government must grope in the dark as regards the result of relief measures. Had cattle preservation been carried out by means of large loans the various administrations would have profited in the end by many lakhs of rupees. It is more necessary naturally to save human lives. In many places thousands of deaths among human beings and cattle are indirectly due to long-continued financial troubles, which required prompt amendment these years past. Imagine, Sir, a person who has not a single pice for his next meal, while the grain sells at 20 seers a rupee, where will he be when it is sold at 11 seers a rupee ! He goes to the grave before he can come across a two-anna piece. Such is the condition of thousands and lakhs, who do not find even the meanest paid labor, or who have to maintain a family and children upon a seer or a seer and a half of grain if they can earn the price of it.

Lakhs of the famished are neglected by their own relations or connections simply because they are themselves on the verge of starvation. Infants, children, sisters and wives are deserted and even sold. Many famished are found struggling with dogs in the streets to filch a bit of bread from their mouths. There are many harrowing details of this sort which I could here narrate, but I dare not fill your columns.

Have pity Sir, and send out some honest fearless special to probe distress to the bottom, without fear or favor, selecting at least a dozen typical districts. I regret to trouble you with this letter, but I am conscious that, in this trying period you, Sir, would welcome every honest statement made on behalf of the distressed millions. The efforts of various officials are in some directions untiring, but State interest and action, in several places, as directed against the vast distress, has been little less than sickeningly feeble.—Yours, &c.,

DINSHAH ARDESHIR.

Baroda, 4th March, 1900.

YACHT CLUB REGATTA.

TO-DAY'S PROGRAMME.

Club race.—For all yachts of any rig and size on the R B Y C list. Y R A time allowance for rating. To start at 3 o'clock.

Boat's name	Rig	Rating	Entered by
Stella	Yawl	3'2?	Col H W Boyd, I M S
Turquoise	Lug	29'59	Mr K S Luard
Nanta	Lug	30 18	Mr G T W Olver
Melody	Cutter	29'38	Mr J B K Macbeth

Course No 4 viz from Committee Vessel, round South Karanja Buoy round Sunk Rock, round North Karanja Buoy, round South Karanja Buoy and thence to Committee Vessel, leaving all marks to starboard. Length of course 14 8 miles.

Race for licensed Karachi and Jully boats To start at 3·30 p m.

Course No 1 viz from Committee Vessel round South Karanja Buoy round Sunk Rock and to finish at Committee Vessel, leaving all marks to starboard Length of course 7·1 miles.

Boat's name	Licence Number	Entered by
Dustugiri	4	Abdul Cadir
Asprey	6	Mahomed Rasim
Mahmudi	24	Mahomed Hussein
Salamati	3	Alli Saheo
Parwati	13	Mahomed Hussein
Luxmi	51	Amin Shahbudin
Gunga	29	Mahomed Cassum
Dustugiri	55	Osman Mahomed

ART, MUSIC AND DRAMA.

"DANDY DICK" AT WYNDHAM'S THEATRE.

QUEEN'S HALL CONCERTS.

LONDON, FEB. 16.

"DANDY DICK" completed the only too short series of farces which helped to make the reputation of the old Court Theatre some fifteen years ago. In producing it, and its fellows, "The Magistrate" and "The Schoolmistress," Mr. Pinero accomplished something more than the mere providing of an evening's entertainment—it is not, in truth, too much to say that he conferred a new dignity upon an art which, to speak frankly, stood grievously in want of his assistance. To describe his work by the word "farce" was, in point of fact, to run the risk of belittling its value in the eyes of the public. Fortunately this danger was escaped, and the eminently gratifying result attained which from that time forward imposed upon farce-writers the obligation of giving to their offspring some semblance at any rate of reasonableness and verisimilitude to life. It would, of course, be futile to declare that nothing can be found in "Dandy Dick" contrary to reality, or even to probability ; yet it is always possible to maintain that, given a little goodwill on the part of the spectator, it is fairly conceivable that such incidents might have occurred. And, again what power of observation, what brilliancy of dialogue, what cleverness of construction and of characterisation has the author exhibited in his work. Before now, we have spoken of "the quality of surprise" as one of the distinguishing features of Mr. Pinero's talent, and, as in all his plays, that particular quality is to be discovered in no stinted measure in "Dandy Dick."

The piece, as the performances abundently prove, wears well. Here and there, it is true, one detects trifling crudities that declare it to be a comparatively early work of the writer. But there is no resisting its sparkling wit, its ingenious story, its masterly treatment. It is when we turn to the interpretation that disappointment stares us in the face. Has, we are prompted to ask, the art of acting deteriorated so enormously in the course of thirteen years that "Dandy Dick" must be cast in such fashion as to imperil its very existence? Let it be granted that everyone worked with right good will last night, that on no side was any effort spared. In this circumstance, perhaps, lies the explanation of the impresson left by the performance. For, save in one or two instances, the attempt to compass something not within the reach of the artist was throughout only too obvious. From this reproach Mr. Edmund Maurice, in particular, and Mr. W. H. Denny, both members of the original cast, must be excepted. Evidently they had not forgotten the lessons of former days ; clearly they understand and were able to show to the audience that they understood the spirit of the piece. Miss Violet Vanbrugh was probably too nervous to do herself justice as Georgiana Tidman, and in a weeks's time doubtless her impersonation will have greatly improved. Her manner at present is jerky and artifical where breadth and fulness are required. Mr. Alfred Bishop's Dean has excellent points, but his acting lacks the urbanity, the suavity, and, strange to say, the humour which was so noticeable in the late John Cayton's. Mr. George Giddens' conception of the role of Blore calls for wholesale reconsideration ; to endow it with the characteristics of the conversational old gentleman of French farcical comedy is wholly to misunderstand its meaning. A word of praise is due to Miss Annie Hughes for her clever study of Hannah Topping, and to Mr. A. C. George for his effective sketch of Hatcham, but to the quartet of lovers even that must be denied.

Although Mr. Robert Taber's arrival among us is of comparatively recent date, he has already made good his position in London as an actor of conspicuous merit. During the past few months severe illness incapacitated him from work, but no one who witnessed his extremely clever performance of Alexis in the Lyceum production of "Peter the Great" is likely to forget it. Happily the opportunity has now come for Mr. Taber to afford metropolitan playgoers another and a more decisive chance of judging his quality as an artist. Having secured a lease of the Adelphi, he will start his season there on or about Wednesday, March 14, with a new play, expressly written for him by Mr. Lawrence Irving, for which the extremely happy title of "Bonnie Dundee" has been selected. Despite the fact that the piece ends with the death of the hero in the famous battle of Killiecrankie, it is throughout of a bright and buoyant description, the character of Claverhouse in particular being painted in vivid and brilliant colours. The play is in five acts (containing seven scenes), but so short is the last that it practically forms part of its immediate predecessor. The action passes in the autumn of 1688 and the spring and summer of the following year. Grahame's wife figures as the heroine of the drama, and is to be impersonated by Miss Lena Ashwell, whose sympathetic and strenuous manner should be eminently suited to the role. Miss Suzanne Sheldon appears as her rival, a woman of a tempestuous and highly jealous temperament ; while to Mr. Charles Fulton falls the part of the evil genius of the play. Mr. Macintosh is to represent James the Second, and Mr. Vincent Sternroyd another character of importance.

The evening of Saturday, the 24th inst., has been decided on by Mr. Martin Harvey for the first performance at the Prince of Wales's of his new play, in four acts, "Don Juan's Last Wager," adapted by Mrs. Cunningham Graham from Jose Zorilla's drama, "Don Juan Tenorio," a piece which enjoys the greatest popularity throughout Spain. Of the author himself it may not be uninteresting to give some particulars. Born in 1813, he died as recently as 1893. Under the stress of extreme poverty, to which he was reduced by his mistaken zeal, for politics, he quitted Spain for Mexico in 1855, whence he returned eleven years later as poor as when he started. The closing years of his life were, however, spent under happier conditions, he having obtained from the Government a pension of 30,000 reales which at at any rate served to provide him with the necessaries of existence. Like so many Spanish dramatists he was satisfied, or perhaps forced to sacrifice quality to quantity and his work consequently suffers from too rapid production. Referring to it a keen and capable writer has written : "His carelessness, his haste, his defective execution are superficial faults which must always injure Zorilla in the esteem of foreign critics ; yet it is certain that the charm which he has exercised over three generations of Spaniards, and which seems likely to endure, implies the possession of considerable powers. And Zorilla had three essential qualities in no common degree—national spirit, dramatic insight, and lyrical spontaneity. He is an inferior Sir Walter with an added knowledge of the theatre, to which Scott made no pretence. His selection of native themes, his vigorous appeal to those primitive sentiments which are at least as strong in Spain as elsewhere—courage, patriotism, religion—have ensured him a vogue so wide and lasting that it almost approaches immortality." It should be added that "Don Juan Tenorio," like all other versions of the legend from Dorimond's "Festin de Pierre," down to "La Statue du Commandant" of to-day, owes much to Tirso de Molina's "Burlador de Sevilla," published in 1630.

Mr. H. T. Brickwell could hardly have hit upon a more felicitous idea than that of reviving Mr. Hugh Moss's effective adaptation of John Strange Winter's popular novel. With its gay military scenes, its pretty sentiment, and cheerful atmosphere, "Bootle's Baby" should be just the thing to hit the public fancy at the present moment. The production is due at the Garrick next Tuesday, and for the performance an excellent company has been engaged. Mr. C. W. Garthorne is, fortunately, available for his original part of Captain Lucy, while Mr. Arthur Elwood takes service once more in a character with which he is thoroughly familiar. It is good news, moreover, that Miss Nancy McIntosh has been secured for the role of the heroine, for, having regard to the clever work accomplished by her in "The Weather, Hen," there can be no doubt that Miss McIntosh is an actress to be reckoned with in the future. Mr. George Shelton, a comedian always sure of his effects, Mr. Alfred J. Byde, Mr. C. Troode, Mr. Percy Nash, Mr. Eardly Turner, and Misses Bella Wallace, Nora Greenlaw, and Eva Williams are also to be in the cast.

There was a large audience at the sixth Symphony Concert of the season on Saturday afternoon, the less expensive seats being somewhat uncomfortably crowded. The "piece de resistance" was Beethoven's Symphony No. 5 in C Minor, perhaps the greatest of all the Master's symphonic works. When saying this, we do not take into account the ninth, which, notwithstanding its grandeur, is somewhat placed outside the domain of the symphony proper by the addition of the choral element. The performance on Saturday was irreproachable, the exquisite Allegro and the grotesque Scherzo making no less an effect than the stupendous Finale, the climax of which was reached with all possible orchestral sonority. At the close of the work Mr. Wood earned a double recall, which was richly deserved. An interesting item in the programme was the original version of the introduction to Act III. of "Tannhauser." Wagner himself eliminated some sixty-three bars from the score sixteen years after its completion, fearing the inability of the public to grasp the full inner meaning of his intentions. The Introduction is "programme music" pure and simple, being built up of leitmotivi used in the Opera, and the restitution of the excised bars thematically completes the story of Tannhauser's unhappy pilgrimage to Rome.

Herr Liebling was the instrumental soloist, and brought forward his Pianoforte Concerto in A. This, we believe, has been heard before in London, but without orchestral accompaniment. The work which now bears the title of "Eroico" is intended to depict Napoleon's triumphant career, the third movement (Allegro con fuoco) representing the self-crowned Emperor at the height of his fame. The composer has treated his subject in the melodic rather than in the grandiose style. The Concerto, notwithstanding several happy moments, unfortunately gave an impression of diffuseness, while the orchestration, though for the most part varied and interesting, seemed in the more imposing passages to lack cohesion. Miss Blauvelt sang "Una Voce Poco Fa" and the Shadow Song from "Dinorah" with exquisite expression and finish, once again proving her claim to be considered as quite one of the best singers of the day. English music was given an opportunity of emerging from its somewhat chronic state of lethargy by a performance of Standford's beautiful and delightfully scored Prelude to the "Œdipus Rex."

The performance by MM. Arbos, Inwards, Gibson, and Ludwig of the third of the Lubkowitz Quarters at the Popular Concert on Saturday afternoon, was a distinct improvement on that we heard a week before of another work. Not that Senor Arbos is as great a violinist as M. Ysaye—most certainly he his not—but he has had many opportunities of playing together with his colleagues, while the visits of the great Belgian artist are like those of angels. Moreover, if there is anything in the influence of schools, MM. Arbos and Co. have six to four the best of MM. Ysaye and Co. at the "Pops." because Senor Arbos was a pupil of Dr. Joachim, and the Joachim influence is that which is most sought here. There were some few ragged ends in the finale of the quartet mentioned, but these are inevitable in circumstances like those we pointed out last week, and taken on the whole the performance was at least on the general dead level, which is about all we have a right to expect now. At the end of the concert MM. Arbos and Ludwig were joined by Miss Vera Magolies in introducing to "Pop." audiences Edward Schutts melodious, though musically not enormously valuable piansorte trio in C minor. For her sole the very young pianist chose—of all works—Schubert's extremely difficult "Wanderer Fantasie." Miss Margolies is a pianist of whom we can expect much in the future with every prospect of our expectations being fulfilled. But at present the work she chose lies beyond her. Mme. Bertha Moore, whose appearances at such concerts as these are far too rare now-a-days, sang very prettily old English and French folk-songs and two settings by Professor Standford of lyrics from Tennysons "Queen Mary," to the excellent accompaniment of Mr. Bird.

Since June, 1898, when Captain Marshall was welcomed with discreect enthusiasm as a new dramatist, has made no little progress, and has put to his credit the charming and original comedy "A Royal Family," as well as powerful but hardly successful piece called "The Broad Road." It was, therefore, the more agreeable to see once more what was really his first play, "His Excellency the Governor," and try to form definite opinions concerning it. For the real premiere left one a little puzzled and uncertain, though full of hope, and the attitude of the audience was not altogether friendly. It is a weakness of criticism, or rather of the critic, that new flavours, however welcome, are greeted with some suspicion. No doubt there are those who adopt the "'eave 'arf a brick at 'is 'ead" attitude towards novelty, as well as those who act on the *omne ignotum pro magnifico*, as well as the cautious people in between who probably in the end are the determining factor. The cautious in-between people were doubtful as to the absolute value of "His Excellency the Governor," though fully recognising its freshness and ingenuity, and second visit to the piece makes it seem a little disappointing, since, after a brilliant and almost faultness first act, one finds a peace of lamentably ungoverned humour in which opportunities for prettily sentimental scenes were thrown away and situations that might have been treated as comedy were handled as farce. It would have been quite easy to keep the play upon a higher level, and one cannot help feeling disappointment at the fact that the author has not revised it, and has even retained the ridiculous barricade business. Yet it must be mentioned that the public seemed to pay little attention to these matters, and that the reception was far more favourable than in 1898. This must not be ascribed to the performance which, though perhaps rather better than of old shows no great advance in merit. One must speak again in hearty praise of the quite admirable performances of Miss Irene Vanbrugh and Mr. Dion Boucicault ; nor is that of Miss Fanny Coleman really less in merit. Mr. Marsh Allen played very agreeably as the successful lover, and Messrs. Arthur Bourchiier and Eric Lewis acted skilfully as the Governor and the Cabinet Minister, and Miss Gertrude Elliott now plays the part of *ingenue* with great advantage to the piece, which, despite its regrettable artistic defects, is really very clever and amusing.

JEWISH MARRIAGE IN CALCUTTA.

AN INTERESTING wedding was solemnised on Sunday afternoon, at the Maghen David Synagogue, Calcutta, the contracting parties being Miss Florence J. S. D. Ezra, grand-daughter of Mrs. Flora Ezra, and Mr. Moses E. D. Cohen, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. E. M. D. Cohen of 13, David Joseph's Lane, Canning Street. Mr. Cohen is a well-known Calcutta merchant and Chief Rabbi of the Jewish Synagogue. Owing to a much regretted illness Mr. Cohen was unable to perform the marriage ceremony as at first arranged, the officiating priest being Mr. A. J. Gubbay. The ceremony was timed for 4-33 p.m. by which hour a large congregation had assembled within the walls of the sacred building. Immediately after evening service the marriage was solemnised. The bride was dressed in a cream satin dress richly ornamented with a floral design, the train being borne by two young ladies, in white and yellow dresses with picture hats, both of whom also carried very handsome baskets of golden orchids. Four other bridesmaids, gowned in white silk, were in attendance on the bride, and each of these ladies carried beautiful bouquets of yellow roses tied with white satin streamers. The service was conducted entirely in Hebrew. The ancient custom of taking and giving the oath, and the smashing of the betrothal cup containing, according to old usage, gold, silver, and copper the first in the form of the wedding ring, the second a rupee, and the third a copper coin was duly carried out. The priest then proceeded with the ceremony of covering the heads of the bride and bridegroom with a richly worked silk cloth ending in a long and handsome fringe of cloth used by all Jewish worshippers when at prayer. The giving of wine concluded the service. A reception was afterwards held at the residence of the bridegroom's parents at which all the leading members of the Jewish community were present. On arrival the newly married couple were besieged by their many friends, and according to the law of weddings in a Jewish family, were the recipients of a large number of very beautiful presents, each being personally presented by the donor.

THE following are the particulars of last month's output of the Mysore Gold Mine :—9,276 tons of quartz crushed produced 11,606 ounces, 6 dwts., and 4 grains of gold ; 11,655 tons of tailings, treated by the cyanide process, produced 1,655 ounces, 17 dwts., and 4 grains ; and 3,687 tons of slimes, treated by the cyanide process, produced 392 ounces, 17 dwts., and 6 grains, making a total production of 13,665 ounces and 14 grains of gold. This as against 14,726 ounces in January last, but comparing the number of days in February the output shows an increase on the January returns. The passenger train from the Gold Fields on Tuesday morning transhipped to the Bangalore passenger train, for despatch to the Bombay Mint, 31 packages of gold from the mines valued at Rs. 15,93,077-14.

THE FAMINE FANCY FETE.

SUCCESSFUL OPENING YESTERDAY.

ENTERTAINMENTS AND EXHIBITIONS.

A BRILLIANT SPECTACLE.

YESTERDAY afternoon, his Excellency Lord Northcote, the Governor of Bombay, formally opened the Fete and Fancy Fair, organised in aid of the Presidency Famine Fund. The circumstances were in every way auspicious for a great success, and when the gates are finally closed on Friday evening, there can be little doubt that the committee will find themselves in a position to hand over a considerable sum for the benefit of the Fund. A large and brilliant gathering, in a brilliant and picturesque setting, yesterday completed the scene for which a large band of enthusiastic ladies and gentlemen had been for weeks most energetically working. The spectacle was that of an ideal fete, possible only under radiant skies, and nothing quite like it has been seen in Bombay since the Fancy Fair, promoted by Lady Reay over twelve years ago. All that bright bunting, artistic decoration, and skilful arrangement could do to make the setting of the Fete picturesque had been done, and the result was a *mise en scene* of great and striking beauty. Bright tents, vivid flags and streamers, Venetian masts, hundreds of coloured lamps, and a profusion of greenery combined to make a picture of animated colouring, which only required the brightly-dressed crowds who thronged the ground to complete a spectacle of unusual brilliance. Flanking the main entrance to the ground the outer railings of the Oval were lined by stands of oil butties. The long avenue leading up to the entrance proper was arched by gas jets, and along its length on either hand were rows of gas jets with stands of massed oil lamps placed at intervals. From this avenue the ground was entered under an archway, whereon the device "Welcome" was picked out in pretty green, red and yellow tinted electric lights. From each side of the uprights of the arch four strings of similar coloured lamps were suspended reaching to the standards of the large arc lights which flanked the entrance. Proceeding, an avenue of decorated, javelin-headed masts led up to the Flower and Sweet Stall. The rows of masts were linked up by festoons of double strings of blue, white, red and yellow fairy lamps. The bandstand placed near the end of this brightly decorated avenue was formed by a circle of tall masts and greenery and was roofed by a beautiful canopy of thickly-studded fairy lamps strung to the poles. Beyond this the illuminated entrance lines were closed by four arc lamps. Between the two central standards was strung an arch of incandescent lights covered by red, yellow and green celluloid balloons which had a very fine effect. Suspended between the inner standards and the two outer ones were more festoons of coloured lights, closing up the brilliant pathway at a point approaching the centre of the ground. Immediately in front of this last illuminated arch the Flower and Sweet Stall was encountered, the whole of its front being lined with fairy lamps. Stretching away throughout the ground from this point were thousands of oil butties on frames and on strings and hundreds of coloured lights hung in ropes. An exit and entrance on the east side of the Oval was formed by a decorative arch, thickly studded with butties, whence an avenue of gas-lights led to the outside of the Oval. Close to the main entrance on the left Harmston's Circus formed a point of brilliance and beauty. The ring was circled by tall spear-headed masts linked up by heavy festoons of prettily-coloured lamps, while an arc light had also been erected to add to the illumination here.

Upon entering the ground the first impression was one of bewilderment at where to turn. Each of the numerous tents held out the strong attraction of amusement and interest. Leaving the enclosure arranged for the naval and military displays on the left and turning behind the circus, one encountered a range of side-shows beginning with the bar, where oysters and American drinks were to be obtained. This tent is under the direction of Mr. E. Comber who is assissted in the concoction of the mixtures by experts from the R. M. S. Caledonia. The tent is profusely decorated with flags in which the Union Jack and the Stars and Stripes are prominent, occupying honourable positions on each side of the booth. Then comes Old Kruger the mark for perpetual assault as Aunt Sally. When hit in the face Oom Paul throws out both arms holding flags of truce. The execution of this conception of the Boer is due to Messrs. Alexander Mackenzie and Sons of Byculla. Next to Kruger is the rifle range, called "Bisley in India," and put up by Lieutenant Barron, R.E. Adjoining is the Goal-kick where you are invited to kick a football through a hole in a canvas screen. It looks a very nice exhiliarating sort of pastime, and you may succeed in scoring—sometime. Close by is a tent where Mr. Thanawalla has a cinematograph and a grapophone. Immediately to the right of this and occupying prominent positions are the four large stalls which constitute the Fancy Bazaar. Lady Jenkins' Stall opened with a very large stock of handsome articles. It was covered by a tent of striped canvas, decorated with plants, and pink draperies. The goods displayed included a large and very fine collection of Old Satsuma ware, a collection of beautiful silver articles, embroidery, pictures, curios, dolls dressed in rich native costume, toys and a multitude of artistic and desirable things. In the management of the stall Lady Jenkins was joined by Lady Cowasji Jehangir, and Mrs. Bomonji Petit. At this Stall also there was for disposal by raffle an Arab pony kindly given by Suleiman A. Wahed. At Mrs. Nugent's Stall there was a very pretty display of China, pictures, silver, Delhi embroideries, lamps, cushions, statuary, etc. The tent was hung with pink streamers, and the decorative effect was heightened by the celluloid-covered incandescent lights for the illumination. The ladies in charge here in addition to Mrs. Nugent were Mrs. Barrow, Mrs. Tata and Miss Hewett assisted by Miss Dubash. The Hindu Ladies' Stall was covered by a tent of striped canvas and here the display included jewellery, silver, China, toys, embroideries and other attractive articles. The Hindu ladies responsible for this collection of wares were assisted in the management of the stall by Mrs. Millard, Mrs. Edwardes, Mrs. Chitty and Miss Mackinlay. Immediately in front of these centres of attraction is the stall for Flowers and Sweets, controlled by Mrs. Ventris and Mrs. Hojel who are assisted by Miss Hojel, the Misses Bean and Miss Bosanquet. This is a green painted timber structure erected in three arches and covered with palm foliage. A very beautiful collection of flowers had been gathered together, and the display of sweets was very tempting. Proceeding beyond the bazaar the Fish Pond, managed by Mrs. Dimmock is encountered. The "Pond" is a crystal lake made of a large mirror surrounded by plants. Reposing upon the surface of the pond are mysterious parcels prettily done up in gold and silver papers. What they contain is a subject for the contemplation of the angler who may fancy a cast in these uncertain waters. After this inducement to linger has been wrestled with one may proceed and come upon the large durbar tent wherein the *cafe chantant* is held. For this purpose the Governor's durbar tent has been lent and it occupies a central position from which all the varied exhibitions of the Fete radiate. Here while the concerts are in progress tea, coffee, ices and liqueurs can be obtained. The tent is surrounded by standards of oil butties, and the interior is illuminated by prettily-coloured electric lights. It is tastefully laid out with pretty little refreshment tables, and at one end is a platform where the entertainment is given. To the left of the *cafe chantant*, in a small band stand like enclosure formed of poles and pretty pink and white draperies and surrounded by oil lights, is the phonograph lent by Mr. Sheriar Aspandiar. To the left again of this is the tent where Major Collis Barry has on view the Rontgen Rays apparatus besides a number of other electrical instruments. The invitations placarded outside are to "come and see your bones and other people's bones" while to ladies a special "grand offer" is made. "Men are deceivers ever" says the poet and the scientific gentleman adds "Here is your chance of seeing through them." Two photographs taken by the Rontgen Rays and hung outside the tent show the bones of a lady's hand in perfection, with rings and bracelet, and the anatomical structure of an eight mouths' foetus, which the scientific gentleman has placed on a metal chair in the attitude of playing a miniature fiddle. The

electrical apparatus in this tent includes a large Rhumkaroff coil, which is said to be the largest in India and gives off a spark of about 22 inches. This exhibition is one of the most interesting and is certainly the most instructive on the ground. On the east side of the Oval is the boxing booth where the champions of the Naval Defence Squadron give exhibitions, and beyond this is the Pet Stall and menagerie managed by Mrs. Harvey and Mr. Douglas Bennett. Here there is a large collection of birds and in a second tent a number of interesting animals forming the menagerie. In another tent Professor Nathoo Manchhachand gives a conjuring entertainment. Close by the secretaries' tent is the large marquee erected as a "Theatre Royal," where dramatic performances are given under the direction of Mr. C. B. Jeafferson. The Skittle Alley is controlled by Mrs. Meyers and Mrs. Ogilvie. In a large tent Messrs. Morenas control the general refreshments, and another tent has been provided wherein dinner is served each evening by the management of Watson's Hotel at a charge of three rupees per head. The arrangements for this feature have been carried out by Mr. J. H. Symington. A Hindu refreshment stall, under the direction of Mr. Gordhandas Goculdas Tejpal, is also on the ground.

THE OPENING CEREMONY.

The opening ceremony was fixed for a quarter to five but long before that time the crowds began to throng the ground. In the interval of awaiting the arrival of their Excellencies Lord and Lady Northcote, the Band and Pipers of the Royal Scots played lively music. The band of the Norfolk Regiment was also in attendance, and took up their position in the principal band-stand. For the ceremonial opening a low dais had been placed within the avenue leading from the main entrance, and here the members of the General Committee awaited their Excellencies. Upon their arrival the crowd of visitors gathered round the ropes. Lord and Lady Northcote arrived a few minutes before the stroke of five o'clock, and were accompanied from the entrance to the platform by Sir George Cotton and the Bishop of Bombay. His Excellency was introduced to the members of the Committee by Sir George Cotton, and thereafter,

The Bishop said: I have been asked to request his Excellency to be so good as to declare the fete open.

H. E. the Governor who was warmly received said: You have been kind enough to invite my wife and myself to attend the opening of this Fete. I can assure you that it is with very peculiar pleasure that we accept the invitation that you have been kind enough to extend to us. So far as we, individually, are concerned, we shall in the first instance have the pleasure of seeing for the first time, concentrated in one small compass, some of those beautiful objects of Oriental art and taste, of which we have heard and read so often. But I need not assure you that our satisfaction springs from a far deeper source, and it is because we know that we are privileged to-day to connect ourselves with a movement having for its object the noblest aim to which humanity can attain, namely, the relief of those who are in distress and suffering. This is not an occasion for me to say many words to you with regard to the terrible famine which is desolating our Presidency. But short although my stay has been amongst you, I already know how deep and how widespread is the distress and how terrible is the danger to many who have lost or are losing their little all. You know that the very magnitude of the calamity prevents the Government of this Presidency and prevents the Government of India from doing more than endeavouring to keep alive those who will come forward and ask for our assistance and relief. You also know that there are many men and women who, either through feelings of honourable pride or through religious sentiment are chary of coming forward and asking for Government aid. Such cases can best be relieved by such committees as the Bombay Famine Fund Committee, to whose support you are about so generously to come, I would remind you that such committees as this can do much to assist in replacing the stock which is unfortunately dying in such great numbers, and in furnishing the poor cultivator, when this famine comes to an end, with the means of restoring himself to prosperity and independence. I would only say in conclusion, ladies and gentlemen, that the happiness and prosperity—nay, I will say the very lives of hundreds of our fellow-men and women are trembling in the balance to-day, and it is for you by your generosity to say how that balance shall incline. We owe a deep debt of gratitude to those who have contributed to the expenses of this Fete; we owe warm thanks to the members of the various communities and especially to their indefatigable secretaries for the manner in which they have organised the arrangements. We owe our hearty gratitude to the local authorities for their co-operation in the matter, and last, and certainly not least, our warm gratitude is due to those ladies who are about to preside over the stalls. We can show our gratitude best by sending them home to-day, to-morrow, and on Friday with light hearts and heavy pockets, and in the full belief that that is their destiny, it gives me the greatest pleasure to declare the Fete open and to wish them unqualified prosperity and success. (Applause.)

Their Excellencies then proceeded to make a tour of the stalls. At Lady Jenkins' Stall Lady Northcote bought two large dolls, richly dressed in Parsee female costume, and some other articles. His Excellency purchased silverware, a handsome ivory vase and other beautiful things, setting a generous example, which initiated a brisk trade at this stall. At Lady Nugent's Stall also, the Gubernatorial purse was freely opened. The articles on this stall, it may mentioned, include a fine artist's signed proof of an engraving of Lady Elizabeth Butler's picture "Floreat Etona." The picture represents an incident in the Zula war and has been presented to the stall by the Hon. Mr. John Nugent. The engraving is priced at Rs. 250 and will be raffled for, the tickets being Rs. 5 each. Here also a silver bowl given by Messrs. Asquith and Lord is to be drawn for. At the Hindu Ladies' Stall his Excellency bought silverware and her Ladyship purchased a quantity of toys. Each stall in fact got an excellent start and business was thereafter briskly continued.

THE ENTERTAINMENTS.

The Cafe Chantant was a very popular place of resort, and was more or less crowded during the whole time the fete was open. Here was provided all manner of refreshment, and as visitors sat and partook of this they had the pleasure of listening to a really good concert. The arrangements were made by Mrs. Aitken, Mrs. Forbes, and Mrs. Lang, and the programmes provided for the afternoon and evening performances afforded delight to listeners. From 5-30 to 6-30 p.m. there was a miscellaneous concert, the first item being a selection by the banjo band, Messrs. Vines, Harter, Sims and Bowden, being followed by a comic song from Mr. Ben Defreece. He gave an excellent rendering of "Ada's Serenade," and, of course, gained much favour. Miss Kabraji contributed to the harmony, and afterwards Mr. Wimbush sang "Ma onliest one," the chorus being assisted by a number of ladies and gentlemen. Miss Russell displayed great ability in executing a pianoforte solo, "Henry VIII. Dance," while Captain Cuppage attracted much attention while he was on the platform, his song being well received. Miss Willis and Miss McKinley rendered a song with violin obligato in an effective manner and the banjo band also gave a second performance. Miss Moore found her song "Kiss me, honey ho" received with great favour, the chorus being assisted by other ladies and gentlemen. Mr. Vines also gave a song and chorus, and these items were all thoroughly enjoyed, while a termination was reached with a plantation song "Good-night." In the evening the programme consisted of performances of Captain Gordon's concert party from the mail steamer Caledonia. The last item was the four horse courier by Mr. Chas. Burshall, and it must be stated that the show added considerably to the attraction of the fete.

Later in the evening there were selections of music by the bands, and the Scots pipers again enlivened the proceedings. Some men of the Norfolk Regiment again did a turn, and the naval display was beautifully given throughout.

One of the best entertainments was Harmston's Circus, the proprietors of which deserve thanks for their public-spiritedness and generosity, which is ever forthcoming in the cause of charity. They gave a performance in the early evening and another after dinner. The arena was well filled on both occasions, a small fee being charged for a seat, but the performance provided much amusement, to a great crowd outside the brilliantly lighted circle. The "entree la folie" was very entertaining, the horses showing evidence of careful training, and this is a characteristic of this circus. Little Miss Nellie Harmston-Love was very much to the fore and her feats are wonderfully clever, the little lady coming in for great applause. Mr. Chas. Weatherby and his baby elephant went through their turn, and the time between the pieces was occupied by the clowns, who kept onlookers in excellent humour. The comicalities on chairs is an excellent piece of balancing, and the Stewart Brothers also shone in their musical entertainment. Nothing are cleverer than the Japanese artistes possessed by the Circus, and the ease and grace of Yashomato on the wire, accompanied by his daring acts, drew forth signs of appreciation. Hokata and Kota are marvels, and the way in which the former tosses the latter about with his feet is little short of wonderful. Mr. George Harmston has a knack of training his animals to a state of perfect docility, and the obedience and intelligence of his mare Nellie provided a very pleasant variation in the programme. The Lucifer family also gave a turn, the father once more indulging in his high kicking and feats of strength. Mrs. Lucifer and her daughter danced with much grace, and the latter has a brilliant future before her.

The Theatre Royal was crowded after dinner when Mr. C. B. Jeafferson, Mrs. Aitken and Mrs. Lang played an amusing piece, entitled "A Case for Eviction," by S. Theyre Smith. The piece was very smartly played, the characters being very ably represented. The first piece was followed by W. Walke's "Villain and Victim," in which Mrs. Crowe and Mr. C. B. Jeafferson appeared. This was also very successfully performed, the efforts of the artistes in both pieces in fact eliciting warm applause.

MILITARY DISPLAY.

The military display, which was given under the direction of Captain Greet, R. N., and Col. Govan proved to be one of the most interesting and attractive items of the evening's proceedings. It commenced at 5 p.m. and continued till quarter-past six. The programme was divided into four parts, the first consisting of physical drill by native troops. A batch of men of splendid physique belonging to the Marine Battalion went through a course of Indian club exercises. This item on the programme was watched with great interest by a large crowed of spectators, who had collected round the large enclosure erected for the purpose. The next item was the Hazara Dance—a novel performance for the Bombay public—and it was undertaken by some men from the 2nd Bombay Grenadiers, all of whom hailed from the North. The dance was a particularly quaint one and afforded a great amount of entertainment to those who for the first time witnessed the display. The Norfolk Regiment, now stationed in Bombay, then gave gymnastic performances in a manner that justly drew the admiration and applause of those who saw them. Their exhibitions last evening showed that the regiment possessed acrobats and athletes of a very high order. The Body Guard of his Excellency the Governor, which is composed of a smart body of Sikh horsemen, performed the musical ride—the fourth item on the list—with great precision and grace to the music of the band of the Native Infantry, which played throughout. At the conclusion of the ride the pipers of the Royal Scots struck up a spirited tune.

THE SIDE SHOWS.

Aunt Sally though forming part of a series of minor shows, was productive of great mirth and amusement both to those who took part in the game and to the on-lookers. The interest in it was considerably enhanced by the fact that the large figure represented none other than the President of the Transvaal Republic, who, when hit, threw out both arms which held out flags of truce.

In an enclosure on the eastern side of the Oval a similar performance claimed the attention of the spectators. A barrel had been put up at one end of the enclosure and a sailor, whose face was blacked popped up and down in it. Two annas were offered to any one who hit him, but the sailor generally successfully eluded the missiles hurled at him.

The stalls containing cinematographs, phonographs, graphophones and mutoscopes, which presented a world of little wonders to those seeking amusement, received a fair share of patronage, as did also the Skittle Alley, which was under the patronage of Mr. Meyer and Mrs. Ogilvie. The native conjurer Mr. Nathoo Manchhachand showed his wonderful conjuring tricks which have become the delight of native audiences.

The Boxing Booth, where the champions of the Naval Defence Squadron were prepared to meet all comers, was the means of providing a fund of enjoyment to all interested in this branch of physical exercise. The exhibitions given here were of an exciting character and were thoroughly enjoyed.

Among other subsidiary features which met with success was a gaming table or "Sweet Wheel" the profits of which go to the Famine Fund, a skittle table, and a cyclist car wherein for four annas a ride round the fair could be had.

At the Rifle Range conducted by Lieutenant Barron, R. E. assisted by Mr. Coldstream and Miss Reynolds ladies' and gentlemen's shooting competitions for prizes were in progress during the evening as well as a pool competition. The ladies' competition for a pearl and gold brooch, given by Messrs. Tarachund and Pursram, Meadows Street, was won by Mrs E. Seymour Hill, Tardeo Road, Bandora. The gentleman's competition held after dinner for a silver match box was won by Mr. J. B. Allen of Tardeo Road.

The exhibition of Rontgen Rays and other electrical effects by Major Collis Barry drew great number of interested spectators, the exhibition being the most curious and instructive on the ground. The power of making the bones of the human fram visible and of seeing coins through boxes and purses drew forth much wonderment. Some beautiful light effects were produced by vacuum tubes and were greatly admired. Major Collis Barry enthusiastically explained the various apparatus, and altogether the exhibition well repays a visit. In the exhibition of the Rontgen Rays he is assisted by Dr. Ghaswalla.

THE ILLUMINATIONS.

The illuminations last night were a complete success, reflecting considerable credit upon the Lighting Sub-Committee who had planned them. The scene when the thousands of small white and coloured lights were fully aglow, and the large arc lamps shed their soft radiance over the whole was one of great beauty. The illumination of the main entrance was greatly admired the hundreds of fairy lights, masses of oil butties and rows of white-globed gas jets producing a very striking yet harmonious effect of colour. The lighting of the entrance on the east side of the Oval was also brilliant, oil butties and a large number of gas jets covered with white globes being used.

The following ladies and gentlemen formed the Committee for the Fete:—

General Committee.—Mr. Adamjee Peerbhoy, Major Aitken, Mrs. Aitken, Hon. Mr. Justice Badrudin Tyabji, Sir Balchandra Krishna, Mrs. Barrow, Mrs. Benn, Hon. Mr. Bomanjee Petit, Hon. Mr. Justice Candy, Khan Bahadur D. R. Chichgar, Sir George Cotton, Lady Cowasji Jehangir, Sir Cowasji Jehangir, Hon. Mr. Justice Crowe, Mrs. Crowe, Mr. K. G. Desai, Mr. C. and Mrs. Forbes, Mr. J. Framjee Patel, Mr. D. G. Fraser, Mr. Gordhundas Goculdas Tejpal, Colonel Govan, Mr. W. Greaves, Captain Greet, R. N., Sirdar Khan Hajee Cassum Mitha, Mr. W. L. Harvey, C.S.I., Rao Bahadur Himatlal Dhirajram, Mrs. Hojel, Mr. K. Jairam Naranji, Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy, Bart., Mr. Jeejeebhoy Framji Petit, Lady Jenkins, Sir Lawrence Jenkins, Mr. Kaikhosro N. Kabraji, Mr. Hartley Kennedy, Mr. and Mrs. W. Lang, Mr. D. Lindsay, General Sir Robert Low, Mrs. Luard, Mr. R. H. Macaulay, Mr. N. P. Mehta, Mrs. Meyer, Mr. M. C. Murzban C.I.E., Mr. Naranji Dwarkadas, Hon. Mr. Nugent, Mrs. Nugent, Sirdar Oomer Jumall, Lieut.-Colonel Owen, Hon. Mr. Justice Parsons, Mr. R. S. Pouvalla, Mr. S. Rebsch Mr. P. Reynolds, Hon. Mr. Justice Russell, Mrs. Russell, Mrs. Sassoon, Mr. J. H. Symington, Mr. D. J. Tata, Mrs. Tata, the Lord Bishop of Bombay, General Ventris, Mrs. Ventris, Rao Bahadur Vussonji Khimji, Mr. N. M. Wadia, C.I.E., Mr. R. A. Willis.

Ground Committee:—Messrs. Playford Reynolds, F. S. Lillie, D. Lindsay and W. R. G. Petre, R.N.

Lighting Committee.—Messrs. B. H. Hewett A.M.I.C.E., Arthur Hoare, A.M., I.C.E., G. T. W. Oliver, M. .E.E.

Band Committee.—Colonel Govan and Lieutenant-Colonel Owen.

Treasurer.—Mr. G. H. McCausland.

Joint-Secretaries.—Messrs. D. B. Binning and Marshall Reid.

AN ACCIDENT.

During the display of gun drill given last night by the Naval Defence Squadron an unfortunate accident occurred. While the men were running with the guns at the double one of the sailors slipped under the limber and was knocked down. He was struck over the left eye, a wound being inflicted, and was stunned for a short time. Under treatment he recovered and was afterwards assisted off the ground. This was the only incident to mar the fine exhibition of the Naval men which was loudly applauded. The display also included cutlass drill bayonet drill and attack and defence, all of which were very smartly performed and elicited loud applause from the large number of highly interested spectators. The Naval exhibition was preceded by a torchlight tattoo by the Norfolk Regiment which was also greatly applauded.

SMOKE RICHMOND GEM"—Cigarettes in round air-tight tins of 50, of all Tobacconists.

THE LATE HON. MR. KAZI SHAHBUDIN, C.I.E.

The native community has to mourn the death of a well-known gentleman, Mr. Kazi Shahbudin, C. I. E., who creditably discharged the duties of the responsible post of Dewan of Baroda some yeasr ago, and was subsequently appointed by Government to a seat on the Bombay Ligislative Council. Since his retirement from the post of Dewan to the Gaekwar, Mr. Kazi Shahbudin, owing to indifferent health, led a quiet and unobtrusive life for the greater part of the year at Poona, and took no active part in public affairs. Latterly, in consequence of much physical debility, he had to seek a change of air in the bracing climate of Nowsaree, the ancient head-quarters of the Parsee priesthood, where he died on Tuesday last from an acute attack of paralysis. The deceased was a well-educated and enlightened Mahomedan gentleman, who had passed many years in Government service with conspicuous ability, and had profited greatly by a temporary residence in England—bringing back with him, to bear on the more efficient discharge of his duties in this country, those harmonising and elevating influences which such a visit must have exercised upon an intelligent and observant mind. Outside the ranks of his own community, the death of Mr. Kazi Shahbudin will be regretted as that of a native statesman who had done much for the welfare and advancement of his countrymen. In recognition of his valuable services to the British Government, the title of a Companion of the Indian Empire was conferred upon him some years ago.

Mr. Kazi Shahobudin was born in Savant Wadi in 1832, and was therefore 68 years of age. He was a son of the late Banda Kazi Ibrahim of Savant Wadi, a small Native State in the Southern Maratha Country, his father being a descendant of an Arab Kuresh family, which had settled in that part of the country some centuries ago. Having received at home some Persian and theological education, he entered the State Maratha School, where he attracted the notice of Colonel Sir Le Grand Jacob, then Political Superintendent of the State, who, on his transfer to Kutch as Political Agent, took young Shahbudin there with him. Convinced of the superiority of the young man's abilities, Sir Le Grand Jacob sent him to be educated at Poona under the late Major Candy, and having finished his school course, he entered the Poona College, where his earnest application and rapid progress in his studies attracted the notice of Professors Fraser and McDougall. He subsequently joined the Poona Engineering School, and left it in 1855 after having passed a highly creditable examination. Mr. Shahbudin could have obtained an appointment in the State Public Works Department; but he was loyal to his old patron, and went to serve under Colonel Jacob as head clerk at Bhuj. Shortly afterwards he was appointed Secretary to the Council of Regency, with the Political Agent, the late General Trevelyan, as its president, which was formed to conduct the affairs of the State of Kutch, in consequence of certain serious discussions between the reigning Chief and the heir-apparent. The services of Mr. Shahbudin in his new sphere were specially valuable to the Regency. The Mutiny had about that time broken out; but the loyalty of the Kutch Chief, H. H. Rao Desulji, was undoubted, and it enabled the Bombay Government to withdraw the whole of the British troops from Bhuj for service elsewhere; and arrangement had to be made to guard the Residency, the Treasury, and the Fort, with the Durbar troops, and to raise a small contingent under the command of European officers for local service. These exigencies put an extraordinary strain on the resources and energy of Mr. Shahbudin, who had gained the confidence of the Political Agent and made himself a favourite among all classes. The zealous aid he then rendered was subsequently recognised by his appointment as an Assistant in the Revenue and Financial Department of the Bombay Secretariat. Here he speedly came under the favourable notice of Sir (then Mr.) H. Barrow Ellis, who offered him a first-class mamlatdarship in Gujerat; which he accepted. Within two years of this appointment, Mr. Shababudin was nominated a Deputy Collector on probation. He soon passed the higher examination with credit, was confirmed in the appointment, and was posted to the Collectorate of Surat under Mr. (now Sir) Theodore Hope.

The good work done by Mr. Shahbudin in Kutch as head clerk to the Political Agent and secretary to the Council of Regency, was not forgotten by the Rao; and when the post of Minister became vacant towards the end of 1864, his Highnes selected the Kazi to fill it. The post of Minister was at no time a bed of roses there, and the Kazi's difficulties were enhanced by intrigues at the Durbar; the relations of the Rao with many of the zemindars called "bhayads" or kinsmen, to whom certain privileges had been guaranteed by the British Goverament; and by the strain which had been put on the relations between the Rao and the Political Agent in consequence of the "bhayad" controversy. Being unable conscientiously to support the policy of the Political Agent, and being unwilling to oppose that policy from a sense of loyalty, the Kazi ultimately resigned the British service, and resolved, in addition to his ordinary duties as Minister, to prosecute H. H. the Rao's appeal in the bhayad case. He, however, obtained scant success in this country; and he was deputed in 1869 to England, where he had a fair hearing, which smoothed the way to a satisfactory settlement of the whole dispute with the bhayads. When in London, the Kazi's youthful energy was employed in carrying on the duties of honorary secretary to the East India Association for about three years; and for two years he acted as Professor of Oriental Languages at the University College, London. Mr. Kazi Shahbudin was the first among the few natives of India, who were invited to give evidence before a Parliamentary Commitee, presided over by Sir M. Grant Duff, which sat in 1871 to enquire into the financial condition of India. In 1873, on the eve of his return to this country, the Kazi accepted an appointment as attache to Zanzibar for the suppression of the Slave Trade. While engaged with the Mission, the Kazi contributed some interesting letters on the question of slavery to the "Daily Telegraph." On his return to India, he resumed his duties as Dewan of Kutch, but he found the state of affairs to be such that he resolved to resign the post; and finally left the Kutch State in March 1874.

Mr. Dadabhoy Naoroji was then acting temporarily as Dewan to the ill-starred Mulhar Rao Gaekwar; and he invited Mr. Shabbudin to assist him in the administration of the Revenue and Financial Department, an invitation which was accepted. Mr. Dadabhoy's ministry had, however, but a short existence; and the Dewan and his colleagues, including the Kazi, resigned and left Baroda in January, 1875. On the deportation of Mulhar Rao, Sir Lewis Pelly, the British representative at Baroda, made temporary arrangements for the conduct of the work of administration; and he offered the Kazi the post of Sar Subah, or head of the Revenue and Financial Department, which the latter accepted. In the same year, 1875, Sir T. Madhav Rao was appointed Minister at Baroda, and was invested with full powers during the minority of the present Maharaja. The Kazi continued at the head of the Revenue and Financial Department and gained the confidence of the Minister. In the Administration Report of August, 1876, the Minister expressed a high opinion of Mr. Shahbudin remarking—'Mr. Kazi Shahbudin has most successfully managed the Revenue Department. This important officer combines in a rare degree a thorough knowledge of details with a thorough knowledge of principles. His energy and his keen perception make themselves felt through all the graduations of the service over which he presides, and his application to business has been such that he has found time to render me valuable assistance in the consideration of important questions not pertaining to his own department." On another occasion, Sir T. Madhav Rao said: "It is only due to Mr. Kazi Shahbudin that I should record the sense I entertain of his services—services which I am enabled to judge of from my experience ever since I became connected with the administration of this State. I need not say that I regard Mr. Kazi's services as very valuable. He has worked hard and incessantly. He has brought great intelligence and experience to bear on his work. His familiarity with the great principles which must govern public measures, enables him to rapidly evoke order out of chaos. He is a very reliable and safe judge of merit and character," &c. The British officers had also great confidence in the Kazi's ability and administrative capacity. When the Minister was absent on leave or on duty, the Kazi was appointed to officiate for him. In 1877, the title of Khan Bahadur was conferred upon Mr. Shahbudin. He was a Fellow of the Bombay University, and also a Justice of the Peace. In the year 1880 he was made a Companion of the Indian Empire. In April, 1883, on the resignation by Sir T. Madhav Rao of the office of Dewan, the Kazi was appointed in his stead and ably discharged his duties for a period of three years. His health, however, suffered; and in July, 1886, he was allowed to retire on pension—the Maharaja conveying to him his best thanks for the valuable assistance he had given in carrying on the administration. Mr. Shahbudin then lived in Poona for some time for the benefit of his health; and was, in September, 1886, appointed by Lord Reay's Government as a member of the Bombay Legislative Council. The Viceroy also appointed him a member of the Public Service Commission.

SMOKE "RICHMOND GEM"—Cigarettes in round air-tight tins of 50, of all Tobacconists.

PRO-BOERS AND ANTI-EXPANSIONISTS.

THE CASES OF THE TRANSVAAL AND THE PHILIPPINES.

In an article published in the *Morning Post* Captain Mahan, U.S.N., deals with a pro-Boer meeting held in Boston, tells us that the American pro-Boers are the same people who reprobate the annexation of the Philippines, and endeavours to set forth the theory on which they base their views. Here it is:—

Whenever any community of men, no matter what their previous history or their present political and social conditions, find themselves the sole, or the principal occupants of any territory, they are, by the more fact of occupancy its possessors, and they cannot be either dispossessed or overruled in the political and social administration of the country without a crime similar to that of robbing a man of his private property or of his liberty. The statement is, by the implication of the opponents of Philippine annexation absolute—says Captain Mahan—for the moment you condition it in the least you admit that in some circumstance it may be permissible to take possession of the country, or of its government contrary to the wish of the inhabitants; and that once admitted the basis of argument is shifted from a broad assertion of principle to that of particular rightfulness determined by various considerations, among which expedien cy, the general good, is entitled to a prominent place

THE RIGHT OF SELF-GOVERNMENT.

Let us briefly consider the principle thus stated, and evidently, if somewhat confusedly, assumed by the Filipino and Transvaal sympathisers. The accidental inhabitants of a territory have by the fact of inhabitancy, so absolute a right to occupy and to administer it that no one has a right to dispossess or to rule them. Have they? Has any possessor of place or of property, anywhere, in any theory of Government or of ownership, such right? Is it not everywhere admitted that the good of the community may justly be given precedence over the good of the individual? There need be no difficulty in conceding that the first presumption is always in favour of the individual, as regards his property and his liberty—the latter being the right to rule himself; but is it not equally clear that the right is far from unqualified, that it assumes, as necessary conditions, fitness to hold it, faithfulness in exercising it, and consistence with the general welfare? None disputes this. The property of an individual needed for the common good, is taken; the compensation made does not invalidate the principal. The mentally unsound—the unfit for liberty—or the criminal, who, though fit, has misused his liberty, is deprived of it; no one, save himself, objecting.

The earth is the common ground of its inhabitants. There is a community of States alongside, of which exist also communities of peoples many of which are incapable of statehood. Neither in States nor in peoples is there an unlimited, absolute right to possession or to independence—to tenure or to national liberty, any more than there is for the individual man unqualified right to personal property or to personal liberty. Therefore, not being unqualified, it is conditioned; and the continuance of enjoyment depends on the responsible fulfilment of conditions. For the enjoyment of natural rights, natural fitness and compliance with the conditions are needed. For the enjoyment of political tenure, and of political independence in administration, political fitness and a compliance are needed. Natural rights are one thing, political rights another; each has its peculiar conditions.

DUTY AS WELL AS INTERESTS.

As regards the civilised nations of the world the United States holds the Philippines by the unimpeachable title of successful war confirmed by subsequent treaty with the previous unimpeached possessor. As regards the inhabitants of the islands, she finds herself confronted with the grave question of her technical possession, and of political rule, transferred to her by treaty. It is a miserable measurement of the question, by advocates or by opponents, to regard it merely as one of interest; though questions of interest are lawful and necessary parts of the general consideration. But interest is not the first thing. The great question before us is one of responsibility and duty. We have received a charge; something is to be done with it. It is comparatively easy to wash our hands and to say to the inhabitants: "See ye to it, it is none of our business." It is not. The task is troublesome, the issue perhaps doubtful; but the charge of a great opportunity having been committed to us, are we by our action to say practically: "Lord I know thee, thou art an austere man; so I have buried thy talent in the earth. Lo! there thou hast that is thine!" Duty cannot be shunted in this way and a quittance of responsibility be assumed. The Filipinos have not certainly, a right to hold uncontrolled and to administer the country which they happen to be occupying. They may have such a right, they may hereafter rise to such a right, but to have it implies necessarily a political fitness, and a fair probability of political propriety of action which not only are not demonstrated, but which by the best opinions do not yet exist. Their right, like that of the United States, and of all, even the most highly organised and upright communities, is not absolute, but conditioned; and in their case fulfilment of the conditions is so far from being proved that the indications are contrary. In such circumstances not only has the United States the duty of government she is utterly without right, political, moral, or religious, to divest herself of it. Woe is her if she fail to assume the task appointed her. Great, too, will be her mistake if she enter into antecedent pledges as to the amount of self-government that will be conceded, or as to the rate of progress. Actions speak louder than promises, and quite as loud as is necessary. Let her give such privilege to the utmost attainable, but let her refrain from pledges, which breed disaffection and disappointment, because always understood to mean more than they say. I speak the more strongly here, because I observe that some nineteen bishops of the Protestant Episcopal Church, to which it is my privilege to belong, have signed an address to Congress praying for certain assurances to the Filipinos. I am glad to see bishops exercising their individual citizenship in politics, though I could wish that their forces should not seem so massed as they do from the mode of presentation in an anti-Administration journal. Readers not cognisant of the facts may not understand that this action is personal, not official; that the number is rather less than a fourth of the episopate, of which many of the most distinguished do not appear among the signers; and that therefore it is not to be inferred that these have the Church at their back. One layman at least they have not. The question between the United States and the Filipinos—or rather the Tagals—is not one of the Eighth Commandment—as it is often grossly put—but rather of the Fifth. It is not a question of our robbing but of their obedience to lawful authority.

THE BOERS ABUSE OF POWER.

I began by speaking of the Transvaal meeting in Boston. The principle underlying Senator Hoar's expression, "a cause as holy as that for which Leonidas and his Spartans gave their lives," is evidently that the Boers have by the fact of occupancy, a right to perpetual independence and to administer as they please. I hold that their occupancy does not necessarily confer either the one right or the other. The rights, either or both, depend on the use they make, or have made, of their power. In other words, it is conditioned; and if they fail to comply with the conditions the right lapses. Personally, I believe that they have gravely failed, and have forfeited the right. I have paid some attention to the matter and believe the Boer Government and administration to be that of a corrupt and oppressive oligarchy. I daresay Sparta was the same, and perhaps that is what the Senator meant; we know she stood for that element in the general polity of the Grecian community of City-states. At the moment of Thermopylæ, it is true, she was engaged, by the compulsion of self-preservation, on the side of political liberty, to destroy which, as soon as free from fears concerning her own existence she again turned her energies. Is it possible that there are Americans who, in the face of the records, really believe that in the community of contemporary peoples the Transvaal, rather than Great Britain, stands for the cause of political liberty and purity of administration?

THERMOMETER READINGS.

TUESDAY NIGHT.—March 6.

10 p.m.	74·3

WEDNESDAY.—March 7.

6 a.m.	71·4
10 a.m.	79·5
2 p.m.	81·5
4 p.m.	81·3

SIR G. BIRDWOOD ON NIELLO WORK.

At a meeting of the applied art section of the Society of Arts on Tuesday, January 30th, Sir George Birdwood K.C.I.E., C.S.I., presiding, Mr. C Davenport read a paper on "Niello work." He said:—Mr. Cyril Davenport has reviewed the history of niello so accurately and clearly, as well as concisely, and has illustrated it so copiously and effectively with his magical lantern slides, that in opening this discussion, which can only be a continuous panegyric on all he has said to us, and shown us, I propose to confine myself to the definition and the etymology of the term "niello." Niello is the process and the result of annealing (literally "blackening," i.e., nielloing), or (as I here use the word in its first applied sense) fixing by fusion, on a decoratively incised polished metal (usually silver, but occasionally gold) surface, an opaque, black (nonmercurial) amalgam (sometimes somewhat tautologically called "black enamel" and "enamel de niellure), of silver, copper, and lead. This definition strictly, and I hope correctly, differentiates nielloing, on the one hand, from enamelling proper, or the decorative "painting," or "encrusting" (embedding) of a metallic (gold, silver, copper &c.) surface (plain relieved, cloisonne, champleve, &c.), with variously coloured, fused, transparent or opaque, vitreous compositions ("pastes"); and, on the other hand, from damascening proper, or the decorative inlaying or overlaying, by filing, or wedging, and hammering, and polishing a metallic surface (usually steel), with gold or silver wire or figured plates ("crustæ"); a sumptuary variety of the art of inlaying metal with metal (as brass with copper, and copper with silver (a) in Southern India), for which Damascus (b) (literally "The Place of Industry," the "Polytechnical City") early became famous; and in which the Saracens, or Hellenized Arabs, everywhere excelled. This definition of niello also includes the "bidri work of India, so called from Beder in "the Nizam's Dominions," where it would appear to have been first practiced, or, at least, to have first became a notable art in India, although it is also practised at Lucknow, Purnea, and elsewhere in northern India. In this "bidri" were silver is decoratively inlaid, by filing, wedging, hammering, and polishing, on a pewetry amalgam of tin, lead, and copper, blackened on the surface by being treated with sal ammoniac, saltpetre, common salt, and blue vitrol, and it may be here mentioned that the "atramentum" of "Theophilus the Monk" (iii., 40, "DeColorando Auro") is not sulphuric acid but either green vitrol: the atramentum tectorium" of the Romans, or blue vitrol, their "atramentum sutorium" [see Sir George Birdwood on "Ancient and Modern Inks," in the Society's "Journal" for May 6th, 1898]. "Bidri" is not even a reversed niello as I have seen it defined. It is rather a variety of damascene. My definition of niello also excluded Moradabad work, in which the pattern engraved on yellow, or on white, metal, is brought out with apparently some strongly resinated paint coloured black, and red, and green, resembling our "Aspinal enamels (c)." A classical example of this Moradabad work is given in my 'Industrial Arts of India," plate 13. In Cashmere also copper is "Kalied" or washed over with tin, and then engraven over with a diffused floral design, the sunken ground of which is blackned either with a lacquer or by corroding the exposed copper with sal ammoniac, blue vitrol, &c. This dainty work is very rare in England, but Lord Northbrook exhibited three dishes of it at the Paris Exibition of 1878. They are blossomed all over with little raised flowers which shine like frosted silver out of a ground work of blackned foliated scrolls, all traced so delicately as to look like the finest Chantilly lace. A severer variety of this work, obviously derived from Persian originals, is found at Perhawur in the Panjab. But, so far as I have been able to make out, neither the examples of it from Cashmere or Perhawur, nor the Persian originals of the latter are true nielly, that is, the design on them is not blackened in with a fused metallic compound, or non-mercurial magma or amalgam. The word "niello," in the plural nielli, is the Italian form of the Latin nigellum, diminutive of niger, "black." We find this diminutive as an adjective in the well-known quotation, very pertinent to the subject of Mr. Cyril Davenport's paper, from Ausonius Epistola, iv. 71-6, (also vii. 48-55):—

"quum tibi
Cadmi nigellas filias.
Melonis albam paginam,
Notasque furvæ Sepiæ
Cnidiosque nodos prodidit,
Nun adsit."

Here the context of the "Cnidian reed" pen (Kalam of India), the Sepia ink, and, sheet of Papyrus, shows that the "little black daughters of Cadmus (Cadmi nigellæ filiæ) refer to "the [inscribed] letters [of the alphabet] Cadmus taught," or, possibly, to written words. We also find the word as a substantive in such Roman names as Nigellus, Nigellio, and Nigella; and in Low Latin in the name of the "Fennel Flower," "Nigella sativa, the melanthion of Hippocrates and Dioscorides, and the "gitex" of Pliny; and called the "little-black" one in Sanskrit, Tamil, Telegu, Syngalese, and Persian, as well as in Low Latin, from its minute angular black seeds, closely resembling the honest gunpowder of our youth. In Low Latin we also find niello work alluded to, or referred to, or actually described, under the terms of "nigellum" and "niellum"—with melanon as the Greek equivalent and the forms "nigollatus" and "niellatus" for nielloed. Now niger is hypothetically nec (—er), or: nex (—er), and the same word as the Latin nox, the Greek nux, the Sanskrit-nak-ta. and the English night. Nakta is from the Sanscrit nak, "to disappear," "to perish," and cognate with the Greek nekros, "dead" nekus, "a corpse," and the Latin necare, "to kill, and no-cere, to hurt; and this root reappears, not only in such Anglicised words as necromancy, necropolis, and nocturnal, but in such as noxious, pernicious, internecine, nuisance, &c "Night" therefore, means the dead day, the sky out of which the sun has departed, perished, died; and niger, "black," is therefore, primitively the colour of night. Similarly cæruleus, i.e., cæluleus, blue goes back to cœcelus and cælum—or cælulus and cælum—the sky the heavens and means simply skyblue the colour that is of the heavens lighted up by the sun. And does not this derivation of the Latin names of the colours we call black and blue (note that both these English words are but variants of the word blow—and refer to the colour ing of a fresh bruise—from a blow of the skin as in the phrase beaten black and blue) afford some clue to the confusion not only among the Romans and the Greeks but also among the Hindus of the colour blue with black. Many quotations might be given, did time and space permit, in illustration of this confusion from Latin writers. To-night I must content myself with two; the first from Ovid, Fasti iv., 446:—"equi cæruli (Platonis)," "the black horses of Hades"; and the second from Statius, Sylvæ I. vi., 85:—"Nox cærulea", "black night." The most striking instance of the confusion in India is the fact that the darling god of the Hindus, Krishna, i.e., emphatically "the Blackamoor", is usually painted blue, and very seldom black, and more frequently green than black. The confusion of green with blue is to be noticed also among the Romans, Propertius IV., iii., 43, describing the dark green cucumber as "cæruleus cucumis," and Pliny, xxii., 10 (14), the clear blue sky as "viride cœlum." Both the Latin "viridis" and the English "green" refer to the colour of growing, that is virescent vegetation; and again the Latin "gilvus" and "heluus" (—flavus, luteus, &c.), and the English "yellow," all three words being cognate with the Greek chloe, and the Sanskrit Gauri, the "yellow" haired wife of Siva, from a hypothetical Aryan root ghal "to be green," "to be yellow" and also "to be golden," primitively refer to the "greenery-yellery" verdure of the woods and meads in the Springtide of the circling year Purple goes back to the dark blue colour of lowering clouds reflected from a raging sea. All these are poetical etymologies, always to be kept in memory by the art worker. The word "red" in all its variants Greek, Latin, English &c. (eruthros, rubus, ruddy, &c.,), has also been supposed to be cognate with Autora (c.f., Rhodopis, Rhodora Rhodos Rhodanim, incorrectly "Dodanim" of Genesis x., 4 and Rhode Island, i.e., Roodt Eylandt, also Rohita in Hindu mythology, the red horse of the Sun), as expressive of the colour of the dawning day; but unhappily the hypothetical ultimate root of nearly all the Aryan words (including Aurora, &c.) meaning red is rudh, found in the Sanskrit rudhira "gore"—shed in the slaughter of man by man. With regard to the failure of the black lines in niello to show up on the lantern slides, it proves that there must be some blue ray from the black lines, if due only to crossed reflections from the silver surface of the object photographed and it is another illustration of the confusion between black and blue. We know that morally,

"Black's not so black, nor white so very white."

And it is the same physically, so that we are often able to trace either a glowing, or a chilling shade of blue in both artificial and natural blacks. There are also hues of blue or green which, in the graduated tints and shades of their tones, are scarcely to be differentiated from one another. There is, thus far, a natural explanation of any confusion between black and blue and green, although one fails to understand the extreme examples of it to be found among the Greeks and Romans and the Hindus. In my above given definition of niello, the word "annealed" is said to be synonymous "nielloed." "Anneal" is a modification of the Middle English anelen "to heat, inflame, melt, temper, i.e., soften by heat, and to enamel; and the word seems to have ultimately sprung from the same root as the Old French neeler and nieller "to enamel," and the Low Latin nigellare "to blacken," i.e., to paint (by fusion) in black upon silver and gold. Mr. Henry Hardinge Cunynghame, in his Cantor lecture on "Enamelling upon Metals," reported in our Journal on the 26th ult., quite correctly derives the word enamel from the German smelzen from which our words "smalt," smelt and melt, are directly formed; and then, through the Old French esmail and the later French ammel and email we are a supposed to have formed the English variant enamel. But it is constantly found that words of long and wide usage, and especially industrial terms, are of complex etymology; and it is strongly to be suspected particularly considering the overlapping of enamelling nielloing, and damascening, in the actual practice of these arts with one another that both the Old English anelen to anneal, and to enamel, and the Old French neele and nieller to blacken by firing to enamel have influenced the ultimate of the English word enamel or surely otherwise the word would have remained fixed in its Anglo-French form ammell or amel as in the lines:—Garden of delight. Whose ammell beds perfume the skie, and again:—' The Lillies' snowe And Pansey's various ammell."

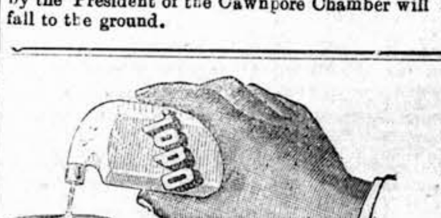
(a) The definition of damascening in my "Industrial Arts of India," p. 163, which has been adopted by Dr. Murray in his English Dictionary, is:—"The art of encrusting one metal on another, not in crustæ . . . . but in the form of wire." But, on reconsideration of this definition, I found it too narrow, for it excludes not only the encrusting of brass with copper, and of copper with silver, as is done so superbly at Tanjore [see plates 15, 16, 17, and 19 of my said book], but all the "huft" work of Cashmere and the Panjab, such as the gunbarrel, figured in plate 40 of the "Industrial Arts of India," save that wrought with gold wire only [plates 36, 31] and all the "bidri" of the Nizam's Dominions, Lucknow, Parneah, &c. [see plates 32, 33, and 35], save that wrought in silver wire only [plate 34].

(b) One of the wanton irreverences of the so-called "Revisers" of the English "Authorised Version" of "The Holy Bible" is the changing of the reading in Amos iii., 12, from "in Damascus in a couch," to "on the silken cushions" of a bed. Because damasko is the Arabic for raw-silk, they thought the Hebrew word demeshek, used in Amos iii., 12 must needs refer, not to the city of Damascus, but to silken cushions. The Hebrew word translated in the A. V. by silk in Ezekiel xvi., 10, is meshi; but the only undoubted mention of silk in the Holy Bible is in Revelation xviii., 12, under the Greek name of "serikos." Damask, as the denomination of a silk, stuff, has a double etymology in the Arabic "damasko" raw silk, and Damascus, which became celebrated during the Middle Ages for its splendid patterned silks.

(c) The Aspinal Enamels were, a few years ago, largely used in the Madras School of Art for spurious enamelling on yellow and white metal, and as the ware was marvellously cheap and effective, one would not have objected to it but for the debased designs with which it was ornamented. Of course, the words enamel is used for such paints, and for the hard varnishes Japans, lacquers &c. applied to metal, wood leather, and paper, metonymically or metaphorically only as when we speak of the "enamel" of the teeth" the enameled skin" of a snake, and enameled stones, With Goddes owene fynger wrought."

SMOKE "RICHMOND GEM"—Cigarettes in round air-tight tins of 50 of all Tobacconists.

In his recent speech at the annual meeting of the Cawnpore Chamber of Commerce Mr. McRobert, the President, referred to the possibility of an outbreak of the plague at Cawnpore, and is clearly not satisfied that the city is all it ought to be from a sanitary point of view. "In the factories," said Mr. McRobert, "the workmen enjoy the advantages of clean and healthy surroundings, but it is very different when they go to their homes in the slums. There they are exposed to epidemic disease in an environment which gives them no power of resistance." And he went on to suggest that "some of the more wealthy concerns might even construct model villages for their workpeople, a proposal which might be developed in consultation with the Municipality." The suggestion is one that is eminently worthy of the careful consideration alike of the millowners and the Municipality. Much has no doubt been done in recent years to improve the water-supply and the sewerage, but so long as the city is made up of congested allies full of dirty ill-lighted and ill-ventilated hovels, the plague will be difficult to oust if once it effects an entry. So far as the mill hands are concerned, says the Allahabad paper, the provision of proper quarters is really a question of economy as well as of sanitation, as it is chiefly on the mills that the loss would fall if plague attacked Cawnpore in its present condition. How heavy this loss might be, the experience of Bombay has shown in sufficiently direful fashion. If the millowners and the Municipality co-operate in the matter, the construction of model villages for the workpeople would cost a mere fraction of the amount that would be lost to the city if a serious visitation of the plague actually occurred. It is to be hoped, therefore, that the hint thrown out by the President of the Cawnpore Chamber will not fall to the ground.

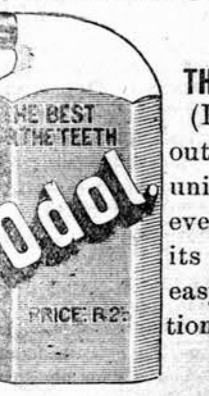


WITH WHAT SHOULD TEETH BE CLEANED?

By the use of the tooth-brush and rinsing the mouth with an antiseptic fluid which thoroughly counteracts the effect of fermentation, acid, and decay. For only a "*Mouthbath*" can guarantee that the antiseptic effect in the whole mouth, in the hollow teeth, in the crevices of the teeth, and in the mucuous membrane, is really thorough and complete. But hitherto a fluid of this kind did not exist. Tests have proved that the so-called antiseptic deutifrices are either too strong and therefore poisonous and injurious to the teeth, or too weak and therefore do not deserve the name of antiseptics.

ODOL

is the first and only compound which thoroughly and with certainty counteracts the above-mentioned causes of the decay of the teeth. The effect of Odol which has been undeniably proved, is principally due to its peculiar property, which, contrary to all other mouth washes, is not effective for the moment only, but, as it is absorbed by the gums and mucuous membranes, its disinfecting powers continue for hours after use, as these organs are thoroughly impregnated by it. Odol is therefore constant and lasting in its effect.



THE ODOL BOTTLE (Patented throughout the world) is a unique ornament for every toilet table, and its use is novel and easy. (See Illustration.)

THE TASTE OF ODOL

is exceedingly agreeable, refreshing, and powerful. The cleaning of the teeth with Odol is, practically, as refreshing for the mouth as a bath is for the body.

For Sale in Bombay by:—TREACHER & Co., Ld. THOMSON & TAYLOR, KEMP & Co., BEYNON & Co., V. FUCILE & Co., N. POWELL & Co. and J. D. Warden, 117, Bazaar Gate Street; Poona:—BEYNON & Co Igatpura, Lonauli, and Bhusawal:—CO OPERATIVE STORES; and all first-class Chemists.

Wholesale:—BERTIE-SMITH & Co., 23 to 31, Apollo Street, Bombay, Sole Consignees for Brtish-India.

WRITERS AND READERS.

LORD MONKSWELL hopes to introduce the new copyright Bill in the House of Lords during the present Session. It follows the recent inquiry which has been made regardig the whole subject. The best description of it would probably be this—a measure codifying English copyright law, and giving effect to such new conditions as may be thought advisable.

Sir Mountstuart Grant Duff proposes to carry his already voluminous "Notes from a Diary" up to the end of this year. The work will thus cover half a century, since it begins with January 1, 1851. Two more volumes—the seventh and eighth—referring to the years 1886-88 will be published next week by Mr. Murray. They record the most interesting things which Sir Mountstuart heard in the period following his return from India. They also describe two visits which he paid to Palestine.

Mr. Archibald Colquhoun has a couple of travel books coming out with Messrs. Harper. One, entitled "Overland to China," and describing a journey from Russia, to the Pacific will be ready very soon. The other, which describes the border lands of Russia, may be expected in the late spring. A previous book on China by Mr. Colquhoun had, as will be remembered, a great success. It appeared when China was the leading theme of interest.

Mr. Justin McCarthy, whose health during part of the winter was not very good, is now much better, and busy on the completion of his history of the Four Georges. Two volumes are needed for that, and his intention is to include in them a sufficient sketch of the reign of William IV. to bring the work up the Queen's accession, where his "History of Our Own Times" begins. Then, going back to reign of Anne, he may write a volume on that, so giving us altogether, a historical review which supplements that by Froude.

A third story of a series by Felix Gras, the French writer, is just being issued in English by Mr. Heinemann. The novels deal with the French Revolution, and the present one, entitled "The White Terror," is laid in the years closing and following that great event. The first of the books, "The Red Terror," was read by Mr. Gladstone when it came out, four years ago. He remarked of it that, though work of fiction, it aimed at presenting the historical features of the Revolution. He followed with the opinion that such writings, faithfully executed, threw more light than many so-called histories on the true roots and causes of the Revolution.

Mr. Dent has ready for issue the opening volume of his science primers, a series which is likely to make some mark. This volume is an "Introduction to Science," and is by Dr. Alexander Hill, the Master of Downing College, Cambridge. A very pretty format has been found for the little volumes, which will be liberally illustrated, notwithstanding the popular price. Early issues of the Temple Encyclopædic Primers will be as follow:—"The History of Politics," by Professor Jenks. "The History of Language," by Dr. Sweet. "A History of South Africa," by Mr. Basil Worsfold. "The History of the Church of England," by Dean Spence. "A Dante Primer," by Mr. E. G. Gardner.

The renaissance in Irish literature, as somebody has called the movement of the past few years continues in evidence. Mr. George Moore's original play is just appearing on the Dublin stage, and as a book here. Simultaneously we are getting a reissue of Mr. W. B. Yeats's anthology of Irish verse. He has partly re-written the introductory account of the Irish poets, and added an account of current movements in Irish literature. There has also been included in the volume some poems which appeared since it was first published. Mr. Yeats is, of course, one of the authors whom the "Academy" "crowned" for 1899.

Within the next few days another volume will be added to Mr. Heinemann's short histories of literature. It is by Mr. Waliszewski, who recently wrote a very interesting study of Catherine the Great. Half a century ago, a Russian critic asked, 'Do we possess a literature?' and answered "No, we have nothing but a book trade." Later, the possibilities of Russian literature were unveiled to English people by Sir John Bowring. Now, Russia counts a ripe roll of authors, for instance Tolstoy or Turguenef. In presenting a picture of Russian literature, Mr. Waliszewski has followed the method of evolution which Taine applied so successfully in his history of our own literature.

Mr. Burleigh has just published the birthday book, "Golden Pages" to which Sir Edwin Arnold contributes a dozen short poems—one for each month. The dainty little volume—for such it is—is edited by Lady Tampa Arnold, and many people will wish to have it. Take, for example, Sir Edwin Arnold's melodious welcome to the March winds soon to be here:—

Welcome, North Wind! from the Norland
Strike upon our foremost foreland!
Sweep away across the moorland!
Do thy lusty kind!
Thou and we were born together,
In the black Norwegian weather,
Birds we be of one brave feather:
Welcome, bully, Wind!

Mr. Elliot Stock has issued in a most serviceable binding of buff leather, a facsimile of "Cromwell's Soldier's Catechism." It has been prepared from one of the only two copies of the wonderful little book which are known to exist. As the original title-page shows the "Catechi-me" was "compossed for the Parliament's army" and was "printed for J. Wright in the Old-Baily, 1644." Its mission is clearly set out:—"The Incouragement and Instruction of all that have taken up armes in this Cause of God and his People; especially the common Souldiers." In a preface to the facsimile, Mr. Walter Begley says the author of the book is unknown. He thinks it was most probably written to order at the suggestion of the chiefs of the Puritan party connected with Cromwell's army.

Mr. W. D. Howells's new story, "Their Silver Wedding Journey," will be published next week by Messrs. Harper.—Mr. Pett Ridge has written a story entitled "A Son of the State." It will be published by Messrs. Methuen.—'St. Peter's Umbrella," a translation from the Hungarian novelist Mikszath, is announced by Messrs. Jarrold. Mr. W. B. Worswick makes the translation, and Mr. Nisbet Bain supplies an introduction.—Messrs. Chatto have taken over and are issuing cheap editions of the novels "King of the Castle," by Mr. Manville Fenn, and "The Way of a Woman," by Mrs. L. T. Meade. They are also publishing in book form Mr. Speight's story, "The Web of fate," which formed the last "Gentleman's Annual."—In the new issue of their sixpenny original novels, Messrs. Methuen offer a prize of £100 "to the person who names the day and the month on which peace is signed."

The cheap edition of Dr. Sven Hedin's book "Through Asia" will shortly begin to appear in fortnightly parts. Of these there will be sixteen at a shilling each. The next volume in the history of Egypt which Professor Finders Petrie has been editing for Messrs. Methuen will be by Mr. Stanley Lane-Poole. It deals with Egypt under the Saracens. Within the next few days Mr. Batsford will publish a volume on the subject of "Houses for the working Classes in Urban Districts." It is by two architects, Mr. Cranfield and Mr. Potter.—Mr. Everett is bringing out a little volume by Mr. W. W. Greener on "Sharpshooting for Sport and War." It will be illustrated.—Messrs. Putnam are to publish the reminiscences of a well-known American musician, Mr. Morris Steinert. He has recollections of the leading musicians of the last half-century.—Mr. Fisher Unwin will shortly have ready "A Brief History of Eastern Asia," by Mr. J. C. Hannah. It deals with the whole of Asia east of Persia, from the earlies times to the present day, the last chapter being devoted to the existing state of affairs in the East.

The Book of the Season is only four and a half inches by three and a half, and a quarter of an inch thick. It has only 138 pages, and it tells no story; has no characters save one—the author; is not written, in the literary sense, at all; and has but one picture, and that a very poor one. And yet within a week or so fifty thousand copies were sold, and it is being sold at this moment at a prodigious rate. It is called Aids to Scouting" and the author is he whose full style is Brevet-Colonel R. S. S. Baden-Powell F. R. G. S., 5th Dragoon Guards, but who by all who know him, and by all who admire him (and who does not?) is called simply "B. P." "B. P." then is not merely the invincible and resourceful commanding officer at Mafeking; he is also the most popular author of the 1899-1900 publishing season.

At Dodd, Mead & Co.'s "Janice Meredith" is the best-selling book; Two hundred thousand copies in three months—about twice as many as "Richard Carvel" in the same length of time. "Is it true" I asked, 'that Mr. Ford has been receiving one thousand dollars a day in royalties?' "For fifteen days he received that amount of money," was the reply. "What is the cause of the popularity of "Janice Meredith'?" I ventured. "The prosperous condition of the country—people are better able to buy books; the increasing number of readers all over the country and the fact that a serial advertises a story." I might add two other causes—that the country is at peace, and that people like historical novels because they gine that they are getting history. But even so, other novels are not selling by the hundred thousand copies, be thay historical or "purpose."

We are glad to learn that the Rev. H. C. Beeching, for several years rector of Yattendon, has been appointed Chaplain of Lincoln's Inn. Mr. Beeching is probably best known by his widely read "Pages from a Private Diary." Last year he was elected Clark Lecturer in English Literature at Trinity College, Cambridge.

Full description and directions for use in 20 languages supplied with every Bottle.



"Never mind, Baby! It will soon grow now."

"HARLENE" FOR THE HAIR.

THE VERY FINEST DRESSING, SPECIALLY PREPARED AND DELICATELY PERFUMED.

Restores the Hair. Preserves the Hair.
Promotes the Growth. Renders it Soft.
Arrests the Fall. Removes Dandruff.
Strengthens the Roots. Allays all Irritation.

PRESERVES, STRENGTHENS, AND INVIGORATES CHILDREN'S HAIR.

Full description and directions for use in 20 languages supplied with every bottle.

1/-, 2/6, and (three times 2/6 size) **4/6** per Bottle from Druggists, &c., all over the World.

THE HON. MRS. THOMPSON'S TESTIMONY.

The Hon. Mrs. Thompson desires to testify to the value of "Harlene" for strengthening and preserving the hair, and will be pleased to allow her testimony to be publicly used.

QUITE BALD.

"12, Grove Street, Retford.

"Dear Sir,—I have great pleasure in stating that your 'Harlene' is the best I have ever used. I have tried several other so-called restorers, but to no purpose. I was quite bald on the top of my head, but thanks to your wonderful 'Harlene,' I have a good head of hair now after six weeks' use. You may include this with your other testimonials.—Yours respectfully,

"ARTHUR BLANCHARD."

EDWARDS' "HARLENE" CO., 95 & 96, HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON, ENGLAND.

BUILD UP and PRESERVE YOUR HEALTH and Fortify the System against Disease with

WILKINSON'S

ESSENCE OR FLUID EXTRACT OF RED JAMAICA

Estd. since 1829. **SARSAPARILLA**

Pronounced by the HIGHEST MEDICAL AUTHORITIES the most

WONDERFUL PURIFIER OF THE HUMAN BLOOD

THE SAFEST AND MOST RELIABLE REMEDY FOR **TORPID LIVER, DEBILITY, ERUPTIONS, WEAK AND LANGUID FEELINGS, &c.**

Over 60 Years' WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION.

IMPORTANT EVIDENCE.

REFUSE ALL SUBSTITUTES.

"We cannot speak too highly of it."—LANCET.
"We recommend your Red Jamaica Sarsaparilla."—MEDICAL REVIEW.
"The only preparation for removing what may be called the sequelæ of a mercurial course."—Sir R. MARTIN.
The Late Lord CLYDE said:—"I can never without it, for, when feeling depressed or out of sorts from anxiety or fatigue, a dose or two animates me."
"It cured me of Torpid Liver after all other remedies failed."—EARL OF ALDBOROUGH.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

A Celebrated Physician says:—"I always prescribed it with almost universal success in those complaints which are engendered in Tropical Climates, and no one should be without it."

N.B. Indispensable to Residents Abroad.

WILKINSON'S (Established since 1829.)
HAS STOOD THE TEST OF TIME, AND THE VERY HIGHEST AUTHORITIES pronounce it **SARSAPARILLA THE BEST.**

Beware of Substitutes & Worthless Imitations.

AGENTS:—TREACHER & Co., Limited PHILLIPS & Co., Limited KEMP & Co., &c., &c.

DANTRA'S CELEBRATED TEA.

IN 1, 5 and 10 lbs. AIR-TIGHT ROUND TIN BOXES.

	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a.
ROYAL ORANGE PEKOE ..... Per lb.	2 0 0	ORANGE PEKOE ..... Per lb.	1 0
ROSE ORANGE PEKOE ..... "	1 12 0	PEKOE ..... "	0 14
GOLDEN ORANGE PEKOE ..... "	1 8 0	PEKOE SOUCHONG ..... "	0 12
FLOWERY ORANGE PEKOE ..... "	1 4 0	SOUCHONG ..... "	0 10

Our 13 years standing in the Trade is a sufficient guarantee for the Genuine and Superior Quality and Moderate Prices of our Teas. Discount allowed to Messes, Clubs, Merchants and other large buyers. All orders executed with care and promptitude. A trial earnestly solicited.

Established 1887. **N. B. DANTRA & CO.** Established 1887.

TEA MERCHANTS.

33, CHURCH GATE STREET FORT, BOMBAY.

TRY IT IN YOUR BATH.

SCRUBB'S CLOUDY FLUID AMMONIA

MARVELLOUS PREPARATION.

Refreshing as a Turkish Bath. Invaluable for all Toilet Purposes.
Splendid Cleansing Preparation for the Hair.
Removes Stains and Grease Spots from Clothing, Etc.
Restores the Colour to Carpets.
Allays the Irritation caused by Mosquito Bites.
Invigorating in Hot Climates. Cleans Plate and Jewellery.

For Sale by all Grocers and Chemists.

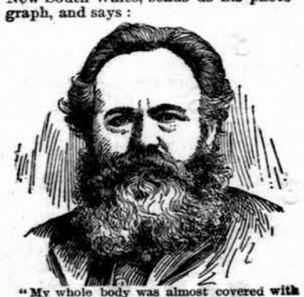
SCRUBB & CO., GUILDFORD ST., LAMBETH, LONDON, S.E.

Boils. Pimples.

Sure Signs of Impure Blood.

Do not think that washes and ointments can cure eruptions of the skin. They cannot. The cause is deeper, even down in the very blood itself. Purify your blood, and your skin will be smooth and clear.

Mr. James Johnson, of South Forbes, New South Wales, sends us his photograph, and says:



"My whole body was almost covered with boils. Reading about

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

I thought I would try it. I took one bottle, and was entirely free from any eruption whatever. My eyesight was greatly strengthened also."

Mr. Johnson's eyesight was strengthened because the Sarsaparilla is such a wonderful nerve tonic. For impure blood and weak nerves there is no remedy in the world equal to it.

You cannot enjoy good health if your bowels are constipated. Ayer's Pills cure constipation every time.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U.S.A.

Agents for Bombay.—KEMP & Co., Ld.

GOLD & Co.'s BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND, WROUGHT IRON HINGES



ARE THE CHEAPEST AND BEST IN THE MARKET.

Indentors can obtain same through all respectabl British Merchants

THE GREAT REMEDY

BLAIR'S GOUT PILLS

FOR

Gout. Rheumatism. Sciatica Lumbago

The EXCRUCIATING PAIN is quickly relieved and cured in a few days, by these celebrated Pills Sure, safe, and effectual. Sold by all Stores throughout India.

EPPS'S COCOA

Possesses the following Distinctive Merits:

DELICACY OF FLAVOR.
SUPERIORITY IN QUALITY.
GRATEFUL and COMFORTING to the NERVOUS or DYSPEPTIC.
NUTRITIVE QUALITIES UNRIVALLED.

YOUR GROCER AND STOREKEEPER SELL IT.

Sold only in ¼ lb. and 1 lb. Tins.
Prepared by JAMES EPPS & Co., Homœopathic Chemists, London, England.

EPPS'S COCOA.

APIOL & STEEL PILLS for Ladies

A French Remedy for all Irregularities.

Superseding Bitter Apple, Pil Cochia, Pennyroyal, &c.

Obtainable from BEYNON & Co., Bombay and Poona, and all Chemists.

Proprietor:—

MARTIN, Pharm. Chemist, SOUTHAMPTON, ENG.

BEST FOR WARM CLIMATES.

Calvert's CARBOLIC SOAPS.

THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY RELIABLE BRAND.

TOILET SOAP, 6d. Tablets. PRICKLY-HEAT SOAP, 6d. & 1s. Bars.

Each containing 10 per cent. purest Carbolic. (Used by H.R.H. THE PRINCE OF WALES, when in India).

Pleasantly perfumed for Bath or Toilet. Very serviceable as preventives of Prickly-Heat and other Skin Irritation.

TO PREVENT OR REMEDY INSECT BITES OR STINGS, ITCH, PILES, RINGWORM AND OTHER SKIN AILMENTS, USE

Calvert's 20 PER CENT. CARBOLIC SOAP.

1s. Tablets in Metal Box (English Rate). If used at Bedtime, it will prevent Mosquito Bites.

F. C. CALVERT & CO., MANCHESTER. Awarded 80 Gold and Silver Medals and Diplomas.

"CAUTION.—The name of **"PHOSPHODYNE"** is "protected under the Trade Marks Protection Act for the whole so "India, and proceedings will be taken against the vendors of any "colorable or other imitation thereof."

The Only Medicine of the kind awarded a Certificate at the Calcutta Exhibition, 1883-84, open to all Countries

REGISTERED **DR LALOR'S** TRADE MARK.

PHOSPHODYNE

HAS THE LARGEST SALE OF ANY PHOSPHORIC MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.

For **forty years** has maintained its world-wide reputation as the Best and **only safe reliable Phosphoric Cure** for BRAIN WRECKAGE, PARALYSIS, SLEEPLESSNESS, Dyspepsia, Nerve, Kidney and Liver Complaints, Harassing Dreams, Premature Decay of Vital Power, General Debility, all Blood Disorders, and all Functional and Diseased Conditions of the System, caused by the deficiency of the Vital Forces.

The **effect** of this Standard **Phosphoric** Remedy in Nervous Debility and its kindred Evils is immediate and permanent, all the Miserable Feelings and Distressing Symptoms disappearing with a rapidity **that is really marvellous.**

Directions for Self-Treatment of the above diseases with each Bottle.



Its energizing effects are shown from the first day of its administration by a Remarkable Increase of Nerve and Intellectual Power, with a feeling of Courage, Strength, and Comfort. Digestion is Invigorated. The Appetite increases wonderfully. Sleep becomes calm and refreshing. The Face becomes fuller, the Lips red, the Eyes brighter, and Skin clear and healthy.

Beware of vile imitations!—None genuine without the British Government Stamp with **"Dr. Lalor's Phosphodyne,** London, England," engraved thereon, by order of her Majesty's Honourable Commissioners.

Thousands of unimpeachable **testimonials** from all parts of the World, and from the highest Medical Authorities. No other Phosphoric Preparation has received such distinguished recognition.

HEALTH, STRENGTH & ENERGY.

Sold in Bottles at 4s. 6d. AND 11s. each, by all Chemists throughout the World.

MANUFACTURED ONLY AT DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE LABORATORY, HAMPSTEAD LONDON, ENGLAND.

NOTICES.

ERADICATES SCURF & DANDRUFF

KOKO FOR THE HAIR



ENSURES MAGNIFICENT TRESSES

KOKO FOR THE HAIR

Is a tonic, cleansing, invigorating preparation, causes hair to grow LUXURIANTLY, keeps it soft and pliant, imparts to it the LUSTRE and FRESHNESS OF YOUTH, eradicates dandruff, PREVENTS HAIR FALLING, is THE MOST CLEANLY of hair preparations, PERFECTLY HARMLESS, is particularly cooling and refreshing, and SPECIALLY ADAPTED FOR A HOT CLIMATE.

TESTIMONIALS.

MISS ELLEN TERRY, the great actress, writes:—"I have used 'KOKO' for years, and can assure my friends that it stops the hair from falling off, promotes its growth, keeps the head cool and free from dandruff, and is the most pleasant dressing imaginable."

WINDSOR CASTLE, May 9th, 1895. COLONEL E. J. IVEY writes: "Please send me another bottle of 'KOKO.' I can conscientiously state that 'KOKO' has quite performed all you say. I have found it most efficacious. My hair came out more than I liked; since using it scarcely any remains in my brushes. I have strongly recommended it to my friends, and certainly I shall never use any other than 'KOKO.'"

The Princesses BEATRICE, VICTORIA, and MAUD use "KOKO for the Hair" constantly, and there is not a Royal Residence in the Kingdom in which "KOKO" is not a favourite Toilet Requisite.

AUTHORITATIVE ANALYSIS.

"CHEMICAL LABORATORY, 54, Holborn Viaduct, London. January 18th, 1888. I hereby certify that I have submitted to a careful examination and chemical analysis, a sample purchased by myself from the stock of a well-known firm of wholesale druggists, of the preparation known as 'Koko for the Hair.' I have found nothing in this preparation which could be injurious either to the head or hair, and the result of the analysis lead me to pronounce 'Koko for the Hair' a pleasant dressing, which would undoubtedly be advantageous in many cases. I discovered in the preparation no ingredients of the nature of a colouring matter or dye.

"EDWY GODWIN CLAYTON, F.I.C., F.C.S., 'Member of the Society of Public Analysts, &c."

Sold by all Druggists and Stores throughout India.

SOLE MANUFACTURERS:

THE KOKO-MARICOPAS CO., LTD. Gray's Inn Road, London, Eng.

NO STABLE IS COMPLETE WITHOUT

ELLIMAN'S



EMBROCATION

Horses', Dogs', Birds', Cattle Accidents and Ailments. First aid. 170 Pages. THE ELLIMAN VETERINARY BOOK. Copy 6d. post free, or the Label of a 2s., 2s. 6d., or 3s. 6d. Bottle, may be sent of ELLIMAN'S ROYAL EMBROCATION. No Horses kept—Ask for Dogs—Birds Section. This Free. Published by Elliman, Sons & Co., Slough, England.

FOR ACHES AND PAINS Rub In **Elliman's**

For Rheumatic Pains, Lumbago, Sprains, Bruises, Fresh Cuts, Sore Throat from Cold, Chest Colds, Neuralgia from Cold, Stiffness from Severe Exercise

Bottles, 8½d., 1/1½, 2/9, 4/-
Jars—11/- and 22/-

Prepared only by—
ELLIMAN, SONS & CO., Slough, Eng.

CELEBRATDE

"LYNX"

POCKET FIELD GLASSES,



Rs. 25.

WITH SOLID LEATHER SLING CASE

These widely-known Binocular Field and Race Glasses are achromatic, and in finish, power, and sharpness of definition excel those of all other makers at the same price. A quantity of cheap showy rubbish is sent out to India, and doubtless finds a market, but the "Lynx" is a good useful Glass, and measures only 4 1/8 inches by 2¼ inches.

LAWRENCE & MAYO.

OFFICES IN INDIA:

CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, MADRAS.

HEAD OFFICES:

67 and 69, Chancery Lane, London.

Price List of Scientific Instruments free on application

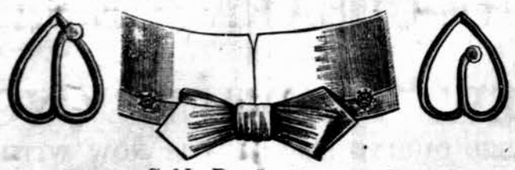
Digitized by Financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 19 June, 2017

P. MEHTA & Co.,

JEWELLERS,

39, MEDOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

NOVELTY OF THE SEASON.
A SMART IDEA—THE TIE-CLIP.



15-carat Gold, Rs. 7; 18-carat, Rs. 10.
Pearl, Rs. 20; Diamond, Rs. 45.
Per pair—*netl.*
ALL SORTS OF JEWELLERY MADE TO ORDER.
Illustrated Price-lists free on application.



AN
UP TO DATE PRACTICAL INVENTION
FOR
MAKING ANY AËRATED WATER YOURSELF
OR
AËRATING ANY LIQUID WITHOUT DILUTION,
WITH THE SPECIAL BOTTLE AND
"Sparklets" SHOWN AT SIDE.

SOME ADVANTAGES.
No Cumbersome Apparatus.
Pure Fresh Aëration.
Done in a Minute.
You Aërate What, When, & Where you choose.

"Sparklets"
Patentees: Aerators, Ltd. London, E.C.

INVALUABLE in every Home.
RECOMMENDED by the Medical Profession.
INDISPENSABLE away from Home.
ECONOMICAL, PURE, PORTABLE, SIMPLE.

Tablets & Fruit Powders, readily soluble in water, supplied for making any Mineral or Medicinal Water or Refreshing Fruit and Tonic Drinks.

SPECIAL BOTTLE.



1 doz. "Sparklets" weight 6 ozs.
One "Sparklet" the equivalent of 1½ bottles Soda Water.

Supplied by ALL CHEMISTS, STORES, &c.

SIMPLE INSTRUCTIONS SUPPLIED WITH EACH BOTTLE.

The Best Food for Infants and Invalids in all Climates.
ALWAYS READY. NO COOKING REQUIRED.

HORLICK'S MALTED MILK.

PURE MILK, COMBINED WITH WHEAT AND BARLEY MALT.
FULL NOURISHMENT. PARTLY PREDIGESTED. STERILIZED.
IN POWDER FORM. KEEPS INDEFINITELY.
LARGEST SALE IN THE WORLD.
Of all Chemists and Stores.

S., & H. HARRIS.



WATERPROOF.
Sold by all Saddlers and Storekeepers.
MANUFACTORY - - - LONDON, E.

CINDERELLA

BOOTS AND SHOES

FOR LADIES AND CHILDREN

Are Celebrated the World over for
ELEGANCE, FIT, STYLE AND DURABILITY.

SPECIAL ATTENTION PAID TO DRYING FOR EXPORT.

SOLE MANUFACTURER—
JAS. F. WILLIS, Worcester, England, Est, 1856,
WHOLESALE ONLY.
Agents required for Calcutta, Bombay, Rangoon and Ceylon.

CINDERELLA (Regd.)

Milkmaid BRAND Milk



Full Cream.

As a guarantee of quality see that the MILKMAID Trade Mark is on every Tin.

Largest Sale in the World.

THE BLÜTHNER PIANOFORTES

FOR INDIA AND THE TROPICS.

THE SWEETEST TONED PIANOS IN THE WORLD.





The Upright Pianofortes.

THESE "INDIAN MODEL" UPRIGHT PIANOFORTES contain the BLUTHNER Steel Cupola Frame cast in one solid piece; the BLUTHNER Perfect Repetition Action with its wood-work cased in Metal and held in position by Metal Standards; Indestructible Hammers with the Hammer-felts wire-riveted to their Stems; Compressed and Extra-Screwed Sound-board; Metal Bridges throughout the entire Scale; and Three Strings to each note. The External Case-work is constructed of Solid Mahogany Ebonised, with all joints secured by screws, bolts. etc.

VERTICAL.—Height 4 ft. 3 in.; width 4 ft. 9 in. *Cash* Rs. 985.

On the Hire System { For 12 months Rs. 92-0 per month / For 24 „ Rs. 48-12 „

OVERSTRUNG.—Height 4 ft. 3 in.; width 5 ft. 2 in. *Cash* Rs. 1,100.

On the Hire System { For 12 months Rs. 101-12 per month. / For 24 „ „ 54-0 „

The Grand Pianofortes.

THE "INDIAN MODEL" GRAND PIANOFORTES contain the BLUTHNER Double Cupola Steel Frame, with Capo d'Astro Bar cast in one Solid Piece; Metal Agraffes throughout the entire Scale; the BLUTHNER Double Repetition Action, with Metal Action-Standards; Indestructible Hammers with the Hammer-felts wire-riveted to their Stems; Compressed and Extra-Screwed Sound-board; Overstrung Scaling with Three Strings to each note; and the BLUTHNER Integral External Casing of Ebonised Solid Mahogany constructed in a continuous circuit round each Instrument without break or intersection.

HORIZONTAL.—Length 6 ft. 3 in.; width 5 ft. 1 in. *Cash* Rs. 1,700.

On the Hire System { For 12 months Rs. 158-12 per month. / For 24 „ „ 84-0 „

ALIQUOT.—Length 6 ft. 3 in.; width 5 ft. 1 in. *Cash* Rs. 1,850.

On the Hire System { For 12 months Rs. 172-4 per month. / For 24 „ „ 91-8

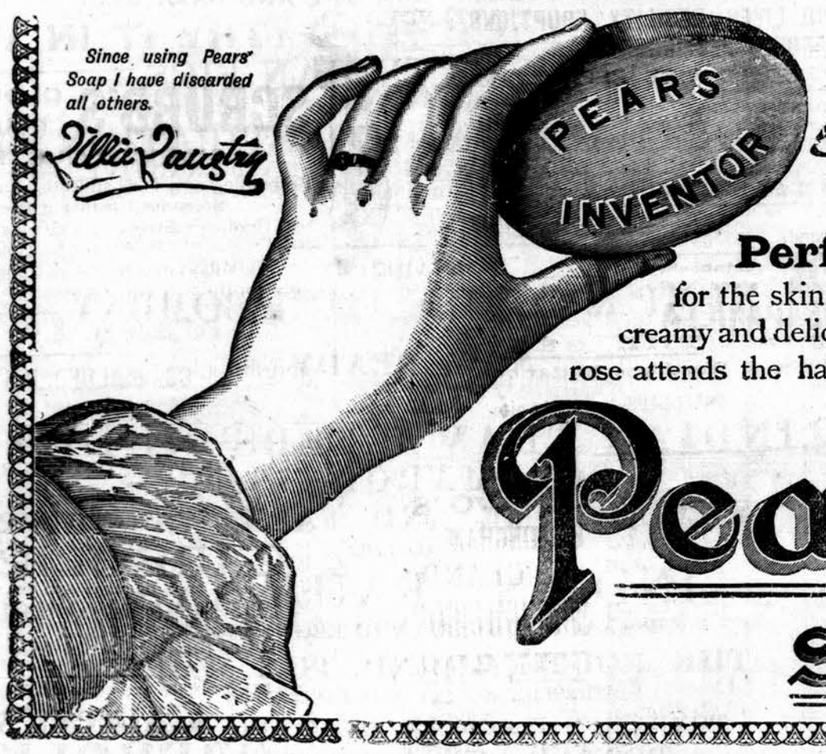
COMPLETE CATALOGUE FORWARDED ON APPLICATION.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,

SOLE AGENTS,
BOMBAY & POONA

Since using Pears' Soap I have discarded all others.
Lillie Langtry

Matchless for the hands and complexion.
Eugenie Pâtti



Perfect health for the skin and a complexion creamy and delicate as the **blush**-rose attends the habitual use of

Pears' Soap

RIGAUD'S WHITE VIOLET EXTRACT

This delicate perfume is persistent as an EXTRACT for the Handkerchief.
The Soap and Toilet Powder are adopted by refined society.
RIGAUD et Cie
PERFUMERS
PARIS



Each bottle is equivalent to the perfume of 10,000 WHITE VIOLETS

YOU CAN TAKE



MALTINE with Cod Liver Oil when all other forms of the Oil disagree.

It is so palatable and digestible that "Patients unable to tolerate the purest and most carefully prepared cod liver oil can readily digest and assimilate it when combined with Maltine."
British Medical Journal.

Agents for LEA & PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S, LTD.

BY SPECIAL WARRANT PURVEYORS TO THE QUEEN AND EMPRESS OF INDIA.

CELEBRATED OILMAN'S STORES.

Gold Medals, Paris, 1878:1889.

JOSEPH GILLOTT'S PENS

Of Highest Quality, and Having Greatest Durability are Therefore CHEAPEST.

THE FINEST TONIC

FER BRAVAIS BRAVAIS' IRON In Concentrated drops.
FER BRAVAIS
FER BRAVAIS

most effective in restoring the vitality of the blood, and enabling the constitution to resist climatic influences.
Invaluable in all cases of anæmia and general debility.
Highly recommended for weak and debilitated children.

LANCET.—"*A beautiful and interesting preparation.*"
BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL.—"*It has all the good effects of iron without producing constipation or disturbing the digestion, and it does not blacken the teeth.*"

SOLD BY CHEMISTS ALL THE WORLD OVER.
WHOLESALE: PARIS, 130, Rue Lafayette.

Do your HARNESS & BELT Repairs
WITH
Thomson's Slotted Rivets.

NO need to send out your Harness, Belts, &c. that are constantly in need of repairs; it means loss of time in sending and waiting when you can do the job yourself.
No hole required to be punched simply drive Rivet as you would a tack and clinch. Try them.



From all Iron-mongers and Stores in India.
If unobtainable, a gross, assorted sizes, for 3/-, post free, from
BIFURCATED RIVET CO., Ltd., 10, Wool Exchange, London, England.
Agents Wanted.

Stocked by H. H. VAISHY & Co.,
Indian Star Co-operative Society,
AHMEDABAD.

Published by the Proprietor, GRATTAN GEARY, at the "Bombay Gazette" Offices at No. 18 Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, and printed at the Steam Press and Jobbing Office, Armenian Lane, Rampart Row, Fort.

AGENTS.—LONDON: GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill, E.C.; Messrs. KEYMER & Co., 1, Whitefriars Street, London, E.C.—Paris: Messrs. GALIGNANI & Co., Publishers, Rue de Rivoli.—CALCUTTA: Messrs. THACKER, SPINK & Co.